

WORTHINGTON
PUMPS
ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO. LTD.

The Hongkong Telegraph

FOUNDED 1851
No. 12,235

四拜禮 號六月十英曆

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1921.

日六初月九

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS.
50¢ PER ANNUM

G.E.M.
JEWELLERY

DR. NANSEN ON THE L. o. N.

Going to Change World Politics.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, October 5.

On the conclusion of the Assembly of the League's labours, the Dr. Nansen is already in London and was a guest at a luncheon given by Lord Cowdray, when Dr. Nansen said that the spirit of the Assembly of the League was going to change world politics. He was so impressed therewith that he was going to spend the rest of his life fighting for the League. The greatest of the great things it had accomplished this year had been the establishment of the International Court of Justice, which was an enormous step towards the peace of the universe.

Referring to Russia he said it was unavoidable that two to three millions of lives would be lost, but he did not believe it possible that the Governments of Europe would do nothing. A refusal of help was the best way of helping Bolshevism.

Contributions to Budget.

Geneva, October 5.

The Assembly has adopted the revised scale of contributions to expenses of the League.

White-Slave Traffic Convention.

Fourteen States have signed the protocol of the white-slave Convention, including Britain, Australia, Canada, South Africa, Zealand, Italy, Portugal, and Siam. France and South America joined. The signature of one-third of the States in the League necessary for the Convention to operate.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN TRADE.

Company's Representative Reaches Agreement with Bolsheviks.

London, October 5.

Mr. Urquhart, mentioned in a cable of August 11, has returned London after having reached an agreement with the Bolsheviks thirty-five out of the thirty-nine points concerning the reopening of the Russo-Asiatic Consolidated Company's mining properties.

The previous message said: Relaxation of the hostile Soviet Union against foreign interests is indicated by the fact that Lenin's Government has invited Mr. Leslie Urquhart, chairman of the Russo-Asiatic Consolidated Co., accompanied by five technical experts, to proceed to Moscow to pursue the preliminary negotiations. It is expected that an agreement will be concluded in a few weeks.

The Financial Times understands that, while Mr. Urquhart's visit is primarily concerned with his own company's properties, he will be able to protect other great British interests in Russia. The newspaper believes that all future agreements will be modelled on the Russo-Asiatic Co. settlement.

VERDICT IN KENT AEROPLANE DISASTER.

Pilot May Have Turned Without Sufficient Speed.

London, October 5.

The inquest at Manston into the aeroplane disaster ended on the 4th inst. showed that the machine behaved most satisfactorily in its flight a little earlier. The opinion is expressed that the pilot turned the aeroplane over the ground without sufficient flying speed. A verdict of death from misadventure was returned.

The previous message said: A large Vickers-Vimy aeroplane crashed and burst into flames at Manston aerodrome, Kent. An airman and four mechanics were killed.

FORMER HUNGARIAN PREMIER'S ASSASSINATION.

Sentences in Count Tisza's Murder.

Budapest, October 5.

Paul Keri has been condemned to death for instigating the murder of the ex-Premier, Count Tisza, whom a band of men shot during the revolution of November 1919. Marcel Gartner has been sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment for complicity. Two others were acquitted. These are in addition to the sentences passed in September last year.

IMPROVED ELECTRIC ACCUMULATOR.

Norwegian Scientist's Invention.

Christiania, October 5.

The physicist, Dr. Gross, has produced an accumulator of three cells weighing 25 kilograms giving a pressure of six volts over a hundred watt-hours per kilogramme, or six times more than the ordinary lead accumulator. It does not freeze and sustains short-circuits that destroy other accumulators.

DEATH OF NEW SOUTH WALES PREMIER.

Sydney, October 5.

The death is announced of the Hon. Mr. John Storey, the Premier of New South Wales.

Mr. Storey's death evidently occurred suddenly. Only a few days ago he visited Japan and China with his family, staying in Hongkong.

LABOUR RETAINS WEST HOUGHTON.

London, October 6.

Eighty-six per cent. of the electorate at West Houghton (Lancs.) voted in the by-election consequent upon the death of Mr. Tyson (Labour), the Labour member. The result was: Mr. R. Davies (Labour) 14,876; Mr. J. Tonge (Coalition) 10,867.

SALE OF "BLUE BOY" DENIED?

London, October 5.

The Duke of Westminster, who returned to London to-day, denied that "Blue Boy" has been sold. [See Earlier Cables.]

MOPLAHS ENGAGE SUFFOLKS.

Calicut, October 6.

A communique states that five hundred Moplahs engaged a detachment of Suffolks on the 30th ult. near Kumarampuzha. Seven hundred and fifty Moplahs were killed.

RE-ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

Geneva, October 5.

Prior to rising the Assembly re-elected Chile, Brazil, Belgium, and Spain non-permanent members of the Council.

COLLISION ON PARIS SUBURBAN RAILWAY.

Coaches Aflame.

(Reuter's Service.)

Paris, October 5.

The Suburban Railway tunnel at Batignolles was the scene of an awful collision between two passenger trains, followed by a fire, in which, so far as is known, four were killed and 18 seriously injured. Fifty were slightly injured. The train from Paris to Versailles, crowded with home-going workers, entered the tunnel when, owing to a breaking of the coupling, the driver stopped and endeavoured to adjust the trouble. In the meantime another train from Paris crashed into the rear. The impact caused the gas cylinders to explode, setting aflame the Versailles coaches. The passengers in the front portion were unhurt. They traversed the tunnel and made their egress at Batignolles station. When rescue work started the tunnel was filled with smoke and gas fumes which necessitated the firemen using masks. Big hoses were brought into action and effectively flooded the burning carriages.

Many Fatalities.

Later.

The dead now number 31. It feared that there are further victims as seventeen carriages which were set aflame have not yet been searched.

AUSTRIA CONCERNED OVER HUNGARIAN IRREGULARS.

Rumoured Chance for Karl.

Vienna, October 5.

Official circles regard the signing of the protocol mentioned this morning [see Earlier Cables], as meaningless so long as bands of irregulars remain in the disputed territory.

The newspapers declare that the situation in Burgenland is most favourable to the restoration of the Hapsburgs if Karl is bold enough to travel thither, as a strong well-equipped army is awaiting him.

Hungary "Resolved to Abide by Protocol."

Budapest, October 5.

It is officially announced that the Government is resolved to abide by the protocol, hoping that the mediation of Italy will result in a peaceful settlement, but it is intimated that bodies of malcontents are active in several places in West Hungary which Hungarian troops have evacuated.

Hungary Surrendering Burgenland.

Paris, October 5.

The Budapest Government has accepted Italian mediation for the settlement of the Burgenland problem. Hungarian troops have begun to give up the second area of Burgenland—Havas.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

New York Journal Apprehensive of Conservative British Attitude.

New York, October 5.

The Tribune, discussing the disarmament conference, declares the more depends upon Britain's attitude than that of any country except Japan, and the temptation to cling to tried ways, in which Britain's success has been striking, is great. The paper says that a narrow group in high places is disposed to contend that if the old system is abandoned and the "open door" substituted in China, Japanese and Americans will soon step into Britain's place. The paper opines that the world now needs a Gladstonian, not a Disraelian, policy.

FILM ACTRESS MEETS TRAGIC END.

Falls While Executing "Stunt."

New York, October 5.

A film actress, Madeline Davis, met with a sensational death on the beach at Long Branch in the presence of a crowd. She was carrying out a stunt for which she was noted—namely, climbing from a motor-car at full speed to an aeroplane overhead. She caught the rope-ladder from the aeroplane, but as the aeroplane rose she relinquished her hold and fell fifteen feet, fatally injured.

U.S. FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS.

Bankers Against Funding at Present.

Los Angeles, October 5.

The committee of the American Bankers' Association doubts the desirability of funding the Government's floating indebtedness into long-term Government securities until stable monetary conditions are assured.

DUTCH SUBMARINE SINKS.

No Casualties.

Amsterdam, October 6.

The Submarine O8, which was being fitted out at Den Helder naval station, sank, water entering the after-hatchway. There were no casualties. The vessel will probably be re-raised.

POLISH COALFIELDS.

Alleged Large Acquisition by British Syndicate.

Paris, October 6.

A message from Katowitz states that a syndicate of British capitalists has bought vast tracts of rich coalfield near Rybnik, hitherto unworked.

KEMALISTS TO RELEASE FRENCH PRISONERS.

Paris, October 5.

Thanks to steps taken by M. Franklin-Bouillon, who is residing in Angora, the Kemalist Government will immediately release French war prisoners.—Havas.

SPANISH SUCCESS IN MOROCCO.

Paris, October 5.

From Melilla to Nador, on a front of twenty ki'lometres, the Spanish troops have captured important positions. The rebels suffered heavy losses.—Havas.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP OF FRENCH CONGO.

Paris, October 4.

Father Angouard, Archbishop of the French Congo, has died in Paris.—Havas.

(Other Telegrams on Pages 2 and 3.)

MASKED ROBBERS.

Gang in the New Territories.

Two robberies with violence formed the substance of a report from the Police Station in the Saihong district. The village of Tse Ha, it was stated, was invaded by a band of masked robbers, at 11 p.m. on Monday night. The first house entered was tenanted by two women, who despite the fact that they offered no resistance, were bound and tied to the bed posts. From a chest of drawers a sum of fifty cents was stolen. This represented the total extent of the haul taken from this house, as, after a thorough search, the men were unable to discover property of any value. In the case of the other house, which was entered by the same method of climbing into the backyard and breaking open the door, the robbers were more successful. A sum of \$73 was taken from a tin box which was found lying under the bed. Several small pieces of jewellery of no great value were also stolen. A woman, who was the sole tenant of the hut, was bound and gagged.

CHINESE NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent says that information from Nanning is to the effect that Kwangsi troops from Lungchow, about 20 battalions strong, have resumed an attack on Mu Ming. A later report states that Mu Ming has been recaptured by Kwangsi troops.

A new map of Hunan has been drawn up specially for military use, and will be distributed to the commanders when printed.

A Peking telegram states that a special passport, similar to those which are presented to Ambassadors, has been sent to Yen Wei-ching, the chief delegate to the Pacific Conference, by the Minister of U.S.A.

In compliance with a request made by the Provincial Assembly of Shantung, the Government has admitted some members of that assembly into the suite of Attaches for the Pacific Conference, as special representatives of Shantung.

We take the following from the Canton Times:—

Native banks in the city which deal in the buying and selling of foreign currency mostly Hongkong notes are having a hard struggle to maintain their business on account of the unsteady fluctuations in exchange. Several of the largest banks were closed during the last few days. The liabilities of some of the banks in bankruptcy amount to as much as \$100,000 and \$200,000. It is reported that the reason for this financial crisis is due largely to the sudden drop in the Hongkong exchange.

A house on Fung Fok Street, Honam, was discovered Tuesday afternoon by officials of the Stamp Revenues Bureau, to be a printing room of a gang of counterfeiters who manufacture bogus revenue stamps. Three workers in the printing room were arrested and taken to Police Station. A printing machine, 2 bogus revenue stamp dies and 49 sheets of counterfeit stamps, were taken and confiscated by the officials.

The Canton Tramway Service, suspended running by order of the Dept. of Public Utilities, will be allowed to resume service to-day, according to an order just issued by the Municipality. But all the motibus drivers, as the order states must undergo a thorough test to be conducted by the Dept. of Public Utilities to determine their qualification as drivers before licences will be issued to them. The Public Utilities Dept. had repeatedly notified the Tramway Co. to have all their drivers tested but the notification was ignored and as a result a serious accident recently occurred. In view of the Tramway Company's indifference to obeying orders of the Municipality, and the indignation of the public over the recent accident, the Municipality was compelled to take the drastic measure in suspending the motor bus service for a week.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

Annual Meeting.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Hongkong Cricket League was held in the pavilion of the Hongkong Cricket Club last night, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn presiding.

Mr. Tayler submitted the annual report and accounts, which showed a credit balance of \$142.31. The adoption of the report and accounts was proposed by the Chairman, who suggested that the entrance fee should be raised to \$15; otherwise their balance, which was considerably smaller than the amount in hand at the end of the previous year, would disappear. The report and accounts were adopted, but it was decided not to raise the entrance fee.

The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn was re-elected President, Mr. H. Bird was re-elected Vice-President, and Mr. H. H. Tayler was re-elected hon. secretary and treasurer.

With regard to fixtures for the forthcoming season, Mr. Edwards suggested that matches should be arranged on the "home and away" principle. He submitted a draft proposal to make it possible to divide their programme into two series, one of which would be from Oct. 15th to Dec. 3rd and the other from Jan. 7th to March 4th, which dates, he pointed out, included no "holiday" Saturdays. The President thought some of the fixtures would not be ready to begin as soon as that, but it was explained that the idea of beginning early was that if matches had to be postponed there would be a Saturday available at the end of the season. After some discussion it was decided by 6 votes to 2 that the "home and away" principle should be adopted.

It was decided to form a second division, and as it was considered that they could not get very much further until the League's decision had been communicated to the Clubs, on the proposition of the President it was decided to adjourn until next Wednesday. Clubs are invited to send in definite entries for "home and away" matches in each division.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

A "Celebration."

Sir,—I regret to note the querulous, almost snappish, tone of your leaderette, commenting on President Sun Yat-sen's coming review of troops on the anniversary of the Revolution on October 10. You say that the President will be celebrating a "date," not an achievement of which his country can be proud. You write hastily. A transaction which abolished the Manchu Conquest after a duration of two and a half centuries, is surely not a mere date. It is an act of liberation which, when these fretful days are over for us, will be seen in its true relation to the historical development of China as well as to the masterful career of President Sun. As we see it, the Revolution ended his work as the destroyer of the alien rulers of China just as the establishment of the Chinese Republic marked the beginning of his work as the builder of a China, to be owned by the People, ruled by the People, and enjoyed by the People, to quote his striking variation of Lincoln's famous words.

That the Republic is still struggling against the counter-revolution, organised by Yuan Shih-kai and carried on by the Mandarinate and Tsuchunste, is the fault not of President Sun but of the wise men who imagined that post-revolutionary China could be governed as if the Revolution were nothing but "a date." The Bourbons also believed that France could be governed as if the convulsion of 1789 were a mere date.

I fear you have a strange view of the Chinese character, when

THE BANDITS CASE.

Chinese Troops Dispatched.

A detachment of Chinese soldiers has been sent to the rescue of Mr. J. Rasmussen, who is now held for ransom by a gang of bandits on the Bamboo River, according to official news received at Hongkong by Mr. Karsten Larsson, Consul for Denmark, from the Danish Consul at Canton.

President Sun Yat-sen dispatched the troops to the scene of the capture of Mr. Rasmussen, 30 miles above Wuchow, on the request of the Canton Consul when word came through that Mr. Rasmussen was in the hands of Chinese kidnappers. The soldiers left the Chinese city to search for Mr. Rasmussen and to catch his captors on Monday afternoon, it is understood.

To-day the whereabouts of Mr. Rasmussen are still unknown in Hongkong and Canton.

DOLLAR DROPS.

To-day's Sudden Fall.

A sudden drop of one penny and a half-penny in the value of the dollar to-day caused some excitement on exchange. The rate opened at 2.11½ and by 2.30 o'clock this afternoon it was down to 2.10. Three fluctuations of one half-penny occurred during the day, the first being at 10.30 a.m., the second at 11.45 a.m. and the third at 2.30 p.m. A slight recovery in the price of the dollar is expected by local dealers.

The steadiness of the rate during last few days is said to be due to a great deal of money being tied up in gold at both Hongkong and Shanghai. The weaker rate is probably due to the rush of Chinese merchants in Shanghai to recover their position, and who are said to be heavily overvalued. That the dollar will rise again within a day or two to somewhere near the rate ruling during the past week is confidently expected in banking circles. Indian exchange also is weak, but the drop in rupees is not so heavy as in the case of the dollar. From 15½, the rupee's value during the last few days—it has gone down to 15¼, the latest quotation out to-day.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The Opening Cruise of the R. H. K. Yacht Club takes place on October 29.—Page 4.

A meeting of the H.K. Hockey Club will be held in the H.K. Cricket Pavilion on October 12.—Page 4.

Four offices to let—Page 4.

The Exchange Banks will close on Monday, October 10.—Page 4.

Watson's advertise a list of Shaving Requisites—Page 6.

Crown Land at Mount Kellet Road will be sold by auction at the P.W.D. offices on October 11.—Page 4.

The Imports and Exports Office will only open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Monday next.—Page 4.

The chief picture at The Coronet is entitled "The Whip" and "Rio Grande" is now being screened at the Kowloon Theatre—Page 12.

The Fourth Gymkhana Meeting will be held on Saturday.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 10½d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer—29.90. Temperature—80. Humidity—44.

filled with patriotism for China would be willing to see their country "submit to international control for a term of years." I can only refer this astounding heresy to hasty celebration! Yours, etc.

EUGENE CHEN.

Government House, Canton.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

MONUMENTAL MASONS
MEMORIALS OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.
LARGE STOCKS OF ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE.
POLISHED GRANITE A SPECIALITY.

Monumental Showroom—98A Wanchai Road.
Head Office—30 & 32 Des Voeux Rd. C.
Branches—Canton & Macao.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.
PHONE NO. 1115.

LONDON DIRECTORY

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.
THE
LONDON DIRECTORY
with Provincial & Foreign Sections,
enables readers to communicate direct with
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in London and in the Provincial Towns and
Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and
the Continent of Europe. The names,
addresses and other details are classified under
more than 2,000 trade headings, including
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped
and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied.
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail
and including the appropriate sailing dates.
Over 100,000 BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS are
inserted in the Directory, and the names of
DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
can be printed at a cost of £1.00.00. For each
trade heading on the left of which they are inserted
larger advertisements are printed at £2.00.00.

Agents of the Directory will be sent to visit
for £2.00.00 each year.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

PRINTED BY THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4,
England.

**WORLD
RECONSTRUCTION.**

**Interesting Lecture By Dr.
Hodgkin in City Hall.**

Dr. H. T. Hodgkin, M.B., M.A.,
a well-known lecturer on Social
and International Reconstruction,
delivered the first of a series of
lectures on "The Christian Revo-
lution" in the City Hall last
evening. The meetings have been
organised by a Committee of whom
the Right Rev. C. R. Duppoy,
the Bishop of Victoria, is Chairman
and Mr. C. Gerkin, the Honorary
Secretary.

Yesterday's lecture dealt with
"The New World" and was
intensely listened to by an audience
which well filled the Hall.

Introducing the lecturer, His
Excellency Lieut. General Sir
G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I.,
said that Dr. Hodgkin was Sec-
retary to the Friends' Foreign
Mission Association and had for
years made a special study of the
subject upon which he was about
to address them. He had attained
great distinction for his researches
in that connection, in the course of
which he had visited many
foreign countries including Scan-
dinavia, Denmark and Holland
to observe there the working of the
theories he had been studying. Dr.
Hodgkin had no political connec-
tion and no political motives. It
was his object to suggest to them
means by which, through the
application of Christian prin-
ciples, it might be possible
to improve the conditions of
mankind and to facilitate co-
operation between all members of
the community.

Pure and Applied Religion.

Dr. Hodgkin, who was warmly
received on rising to speak, said he
wished to speak on a subject
which their presence proved to be
of interest to the people of this
Colony. It was true they were
removed from the more menacing
features of the social and political
situation in Europe and other parts
of the world. He supposed that
here the effects of the great events
of the last few years had not been
as intimately and deeply felt, so
far as the economic life of the
community was concerned, as in
many other parts of the world but,
of course, it was obvious to
anyone who kept his eyes
open and it must be obvious to
any of them who had been travelling
in Europe and America in recent
years that, in some respects, to use
an oft-used and over-worked word,
there had been a crisis in regard to
the situation in which humanity
found itself to-day. The fact was
that they were all bound up in a
world which was rapidly moving,
which was faced with conditions
to which it had not as yet learnt
to adjust itself and one's hope was
that through united efforts they
might be able to adjust themselves
to these changing conditions.

"Now I stand here," Dr.
Hodgkin proceeded, "as you see
from the little to the lectures—
"The Christian Revolution"—as
one whose conviction is that
the Christian message is very
fundamental and does con-
cern our social life. I know it
has been customary to divide
Christianity, and indeed all
religion, into two classes, like
mathematics—pure and applied—
to assume that pure religion cannot
be applied and that applied religion
is never pure, but we are, I
think, emerging from that stage
and are coming to realize that
we must apply pure Christianity
to the life of to-day and if we fail
to do so there will be very great
loss to our common civilisation."

Hope of a New World.

The most noble and splendid
thing about the great war was the
fact that millions of men were
ready to go to face the unspeakable
hardships that were entailed and
to death itself for a cause not
personal and not directly con-
cerned with personal gain
or even personal safety. The
cause for which men suffered
and died they might regard as
having been, in the first
place, the defence of the weak, in
the second place the maintaining of
international honour, and in the
third place the hope of a new world.
The question might sometimes arise
as to how far they were really
in a true sense taking up
their burdens as men and
women to-day in carrying forward
that immense, unspeakably great
aim—the aim confused by
some people in the rather too easy
phrase as "a war to end
all wars." No doubt many of
them realised that behind that
phrase there lay a great passion,
a passion for seeing the world in
which not war as an instinct but
the causes that led to war might
be, in some way, overcome.

(Continued on Page 3.)

Satisfy

The one thing you've always wished a cigarette
would do—SATISFY.

Chesterfields do it. They touch the "smoke-
spot." They let you know you're smoking. They
satisfy.

Yet, they are mild!

That's some combination for a cigarette to "put
across."

But Chesterfields do it!

It's the blend, a new blend of pure Turkish and
American tobaccos—and the blend can't be copied.

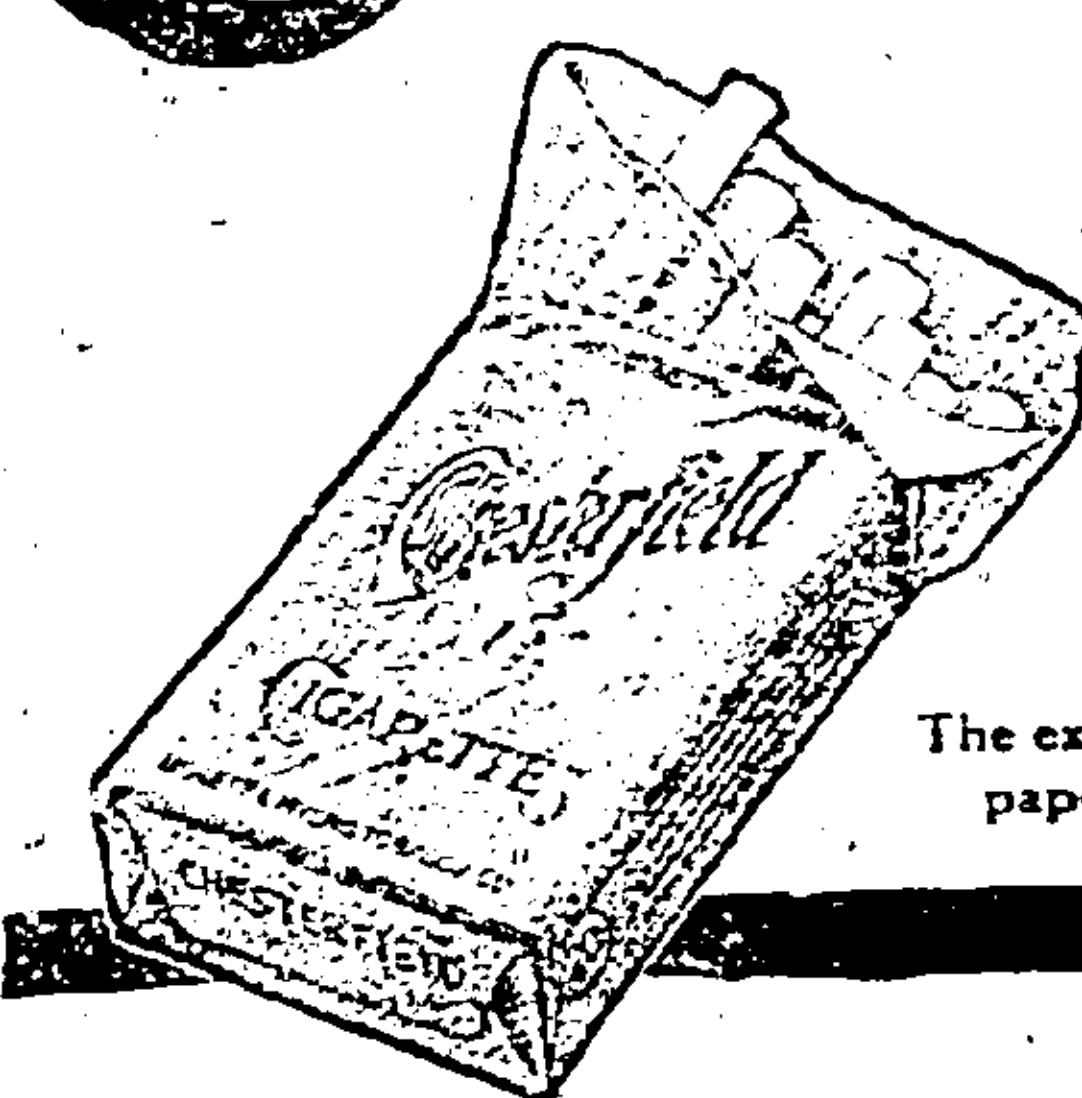
Try Chesterfields—today.

Ligarette Co. Ltd.

Mild? Sure!—and yet they "Satisfy"

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of TURKISH and AMERICAN
tobaccos—Blended



The extra wrapper of glassine
paper keeps them fresh

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

IMPEDIMENT TO TRADE.

London, Oct. 5.
Dealing at length with inflated and fluctuating exchanges as
a big impediment to trade and a cause of unemployment the Premier
at Inverness said that improvement depended on the stabilisation
of financial activities and on the foreign policies of all nations,
not merely of one. Stabilisation would only come when the nations
learned that concord and co-operation with neighbours constitute
a firm basis for their own national prosperity. Improvement also
depended on nations realising that they were not increasing their
national wealth every time they printed new treasury notes.

The Washington Conference.
Mr. Lloyd George, referring to the Washington Conference, said
that if wisely approached and conducted in a broad and courageous
spirit it would constitute one of those outstanding events which
would affect human history for generations. The British Govern-
ment would certainly do all in its power to make the Conference
a success (cheers) feeling that in doing so they would be in-
terpreting the wishes of every British citizen in the Empire.

UNEMPLOYED PROCESSION.

London, Oct. 5.
Later there was a brief but ugly encounter with the police in
Trafalgar Square. One of the leaders, in Hyde Park, urged the
crowd to assemble in the Square despite the regulations, and his
audience, following his instructions, marched in procession part
of the way thither and then proceeded individually. Attempts were
made to mount the plinth of the Nelson Column, but were defeated
by mounted and foot police who sprang up on all sides and pressed
back the demonstrators. More of the latter arrived and rushed the
Square, whereupon the police drew their truncheons and pursued the
invaders who fled. Several bottles were thrown at the police as
they charged up one side of the Square. There were a few casualties
on both sides. Arrests were made.

SOVIET ROUBLES.

Moscow, Oct. 5.
An official list is published fixing the rates of exchange in
foreign currencies for Russian soviet roubles; inter alia the pound
sterling is 231,000, the American dollar is 62,400, the French franc
is 4,200, the German mark 600, the Japanese yen 30,500 Shanghai
Mex. 41,500 and the Chinese tael 90,000.

ELECTION IN CANADA.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.
Following the dissolution of Parliament Mr. Meighen issued
a manifesto, in view of the general election, in favour of maintenance
of the tariff and of British connection, declaring for maintenance
of the British Empire as a league of autonomous nations. There were
common burdens which all must share, but the burdens were light
and the advantages abundant compared with the burdens and
advantages of any other conceivable destiny. Mr. Meighen
specially appealed to the women electors whom the Government
enfranchised.

AN AGRICULTURAL REVOLUTION.

Moscow, Oct. 5.
A revolution in agricultural methods is proceeding in Russia.
The peasants are no longer content to rely on Providence for suc-
cessful crops, but, profiting by lessons of drought, are making
extensive irrigation works. Railways are almost entirely de-
voted to carrying seed crop which is preserved with reverential
Foreign relief arrangements are progressing satisfactorily.
British "Save the Children" fund is feeding a quarter of a million
children in Saratov province where the Quakers have under-
taken the responsibility of complete relief in a large district.

MOROCCAN TROUBLE.

Madrid, Oct. 5.
Twenty-five thousand Spaniards defeated 30,000 Moorish
important positions, including a strongly fortified sta-
tioning the Moorish centre of concentration and staff head-
quarters.

BANK INDUSTRIELLE.

Paris, Oct. 5.
The newspapers state that the Cabinet has decided in principle
to favour the issue of a Chinese loan in the Paris market in con-
nection with Banque Industrielle de Chine.

GAINSBOROUGH'S MASTERPIECE.

London, Oct. 5.
The newspapers state the Duke of Westminster has sold Gains-
borough's masterpiece the "Blue Boy" to an American purchas-
er at a price of £30,000.

(Continued on page 3.)

**W. S. BAILEY
& CO., LTD.,**

ENGINEERS & SHIP-
BUILDERS, HOK UN
KOWLOON.

HARBOUR REPAIRS
Can Flag "L"

Sole Agents for
"KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to
50 B.H.P. now in stock
also spare parts.

Works ... Tel. K.21.
Manager ... K.633.
Secretary ... K.669.
Harbour Engineers ... K.604 &
K.622.

Telegrams "SEYBOURNE."

MASSAGE HALL.

23, FLOWER STREET.
MR. T. TAKAYE.
MES. MORITA.
CERTIFICATED MASSEURS
ATTENTION PAID TO THE TREATMENT OF
ALL DISEASES.

MEE CHEUNG

HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.

OTHERS take your photos, but
we take yours in EXCELLENT
CONDITION AND NATURAL
COMPLEXION instead of mere-
ly clear and sharp.

Studio—Ice House Street.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY:

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-
chitis, and emphysema. It is a most
valuable remedy, and is sold in all
parts of the world.

For the treatment of all diseases of the
throat, nose, ears, and lungs, and for
the relief of all forms of asthma, bron-

NOTICE.

Durability

That is what you want in a Piano for this climate. MOUTRIE products have this quality to a high degree; that is why we can GUARANTEE them for a longer period than any other Piano made. Prices from \$600 upwards.

Liberal discount for cash.

S. MOUTRIE & Co. LTD

JUST ARRIVED

A new consignment of

ALKIA & REUDEL BATH SALTRATES

Highly recommended in cases of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA & SKIN AFFECTIONS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Telephone 1877.

14 Queen's Road, Central.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

Telephone No. 651. Complete House Furnishings. 5A, Queen's Road Central.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC AND CINDERELLA CAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

總代理 德粉 奶 牛 廠 廣 升
SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

47 and 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 1239.



SOLE AGENT.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

WORLD
RECONSTRUCTION.

(Continued from Page 2.)

Social Unrest.

Dr. Hodgkin proceeded to discuss the unsettledness in social life and the consideration of fundamentals on which a better social order was to be built. He drew attention to three of the causes of unrest. First, the question of the uneven distribution of wealth. The fact that there were vast numbers of people who lived on the edge of poverty, if not actually in poverty, was one of the great facts that led to social revolution. Could there be any settled state of society as long as they had this ill-distribution of wealth? The second underlying cause was the imperial standards of modern civilisation. These imperial standards assumed that wealth was in itself a thing worthy of pursuit. Dr. Hodgkin did not believe there were many people who really thought that, but some people did. They were concerned mainly because it gave them power, liberty, choice of what they should do with their own lives, as well as many luxuries and pleasures not possible to those who had not wealth. In the struggle for wealth they neglected the higher values of human life, the values which gave to wealth its very real meaning—human personality. The power of the person to enjoy was a more fundamental thing than the things which he enjoyed. Thirdly, Dr. Hodgkin thought, the danger to modern civilisation arose from lack of purpose. The danger was that they were drifting terribly hard and yet not quite seeing where they were going. Had there not been a certain lack of purpose in the development of the great industrial revolution which had swept through Europe and America and had to a great extent begun to affect the nations of the East? If they had not an adequate ideal of purpose in civilisation, was it any wonder that modern civilisation had suffered such great rifts as they were reminded of in a period like that of the great war or the Russian revolution?

The first duty of statesmanship, the first duty of leaders of men was to help to give men a sense of purpose so that they could move together towards something worthy of attainment.

A Revolutionary Spirit.

Human life was roughly divided into two classes—those who passionately desired revolution and those who felt that the present order while it needed a certain amount of change, must be changed very slowly. It was somewhere between these two classes that the truth might lie. It might be that they required to get more of the spirit of revolution themselves, and less of the spirit of revolution in those who were prepared for the methods of anarchism and destruction. To level up the sentiments of the world was a far greater thing than levelling up the possessions of men; to level up the passions of men was far more necessary than mere redistribution of wealth. Dr. Hodgkin regarded the Christian spirit as a revolutionary spirit. By that he did not mean a spirit that was going to break up human society, or anything of that kind. The Christian was out to consider problems of human life fundamentally and change things which were wrong, and was prepared for sacrifice, high endeavour and adventure.

The Russian Revolution.

Toucing upon the Russian revolution, Dr. Hodgkin said they were bound to recognise the devotion which had led men to sacrifice all personal interests for the sake of what they saw in a new social order. They recognised that the Bolshevik revolution was an attempt to deal with the first and third causes he had mentioned—the mal-distribution of wealth and the question of values. He thought, nevertheless, it had very grievous failings. Examining the failings, Dr. Hodgkin came to the conclusion that the Bolshevik revolution was still, at base, materialistic. The Bolshevik leaders had taken over the philosophy of Karl Marx and stood condemned. To destroy institutions of the past, however wrong they might be, to break them utterly and start again, was not, in his opinion, the method of human progress so far as history taught them. Thirdly, the method destroyed human fellowship and preached class war. The creation of a dictatorship showed that they were not going along the lines of true revolution. Fourthly, all revolutions led to excesses. It was easier to provoke enthusiasm than to curb it.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 2.)

AN OPTIMISTIC NOTE.

London, Oct. 5.
Mr. John Drum, President of the American Bankers Association, sounded a new and cheerful note regarding industrial conditions, at Los Angeles. Mr. Drum, basing his statement on reports from a thousand bankers all over the country, said there is nothing either in the domestic or foreign situation to justify the pessimistic conclusion that the "the world is sliding to ruin." A symposium of opinion shows that the three essential domestic influences which are deterring restoration consist of delayed adjustment of labour, which prevents lower costs; secondly, the high cost of transportation, preventing the natural movement of commodities to market; thirdly, the unsound system of taxation which is diverting working capital. He says there have been undeniable signs of a slight improvement during past months.

THE KUKLUX KLAN.

New York, Oct. 5.
The decision of Congress to investigate the activities of the Kuxlux Klan has led to an amazing outburst by adherents of the Klan against the forces of law and order. Members of the Senate and House of Representatives who dared to denounce the "invisible government" report that they are daily receiving dozens of abusive and threatening letters. Even the attorney-general is not immune from these attentions. Sessions Judge Beaumont, of Texas, demanding true bills on a charge of murder against the entire membership of the local Klan, said there were members of the Klan in court who threatened to get him. He defied them. If any of them acted suspiciously in court he would kill them immediately.

THE FUTURE WAR DANGER.

New York, Oct. 5.
Lord Bryce in a speech said he was of opinion that the danger of future war lay in Continental Europe instead of the Pacific. He hailed the Washington Conference as a great forward movement towards international relations.

TURKS WANT PEACE.

Constantinople, Oct. 5.
Izzet Pasha has voiced the growing Turkish disposition in favour of peace, declaring that the Turks desired to see the Sultanate and Khalifat strengthened and the administration of Turkey developed on strictly constitutional lines. He declared that Turkey had not yet made an official request for intervention, but Izzet applauded outside efforts in this direction.

NEW U.S. MINISTER TO SIAM.

Washington, Oct. 5.
Mr. Edward Brodie has been appointed American Minister to Siam.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

Washington, Oct. 5.
It is understood that status of Belgium, Holland and Portugal at the Conference will be similar to that of China.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

Budapest, Oct. 5.
Hungary has signed a protocol agreement to transfer Burgenland to Austria and has thus cleared the way for an Austro-Hungarian agreement in conformity with the decision of the Conference of Ambassadors.

THE QUEST AT LISBON.

Lisbon, Oct. 5.
Owing to adverse weather the Quest arrived to overhaul her engines. Sir E. Shackleton lunched with the British Consul and called at the legation.

EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP.

Cairo, Oct. 5.
The cotton crop in Egypt is the lowest since the formation of the Department of Agriculture in 1919.

THE DEPRECIATED MARK.

Berlin, Oct. 5.
Owing to the depreciation of the mark the surcharge on import duties will be raised on Oct. 20 from nine hundred to nineteen hundred per cent.

Excesses were inevitably followed what he called the revolutionary spirit, supplied the force, the fire, the possibility, the sacrifice for a great end. In the second place it was a new impulse—a goal for human society. Thirdly, it defined the means by which that end could be reached.

Not Satisfied With the World.
Considering whether along the lines of statesmanship alone it was possible to proceed to the changing of society, Dr. Hodgkin asked whether in the light of the enthusiasm of August, 1914, they could feel very well satisfied with the world of 1921. Personally he could not. He was not disposed to blame individual statesmen. He thought there was too much of blaming individual statesmen. It seemed to him that the difficulty lay in the fact that the mass of men had left to individual statesmen their thinking and their responsibilities in regard to those great problems of world reconstruction. The statesman was obviously limited by the fact that laws and adjustments of human society must respond, broadly speaking, to the state of human thought. Human statesmanship needed some claim to assistance in the problem of making the new world.

Referring to the Christian ideal for human society, Dr. Hodgkin thought that Christianity applied

Dr. Hodgkin did not think Christianity was fundamentally opposed to the revolutionary spirit. He was profoundly convinced they needed to-day a revival of religion. They wanted first of all a revival which was essentially social and international, which had an outlook on the whole field of human activities and bore on the relations of man one to another. Secondly they needed a revival which was scientific. In the third place, they needed a revival which was democratic.

Supremacy of Moral Forces.
Such a society as Jesus preached was founded on justice. Christianity stood for the supremacy of moral forces. Moral forces were greater in the end than physical forces. They were all "members one of another." Economically, nationally, internationally, in science, in all the varied walks of life they needed one another. They needed what each could give. Christianity asserted that mutual

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED LARGE STOCKS

OF

GOLF.

TENNIS.

FOOTBALL.

&

CRICKET

GEAR.

"GOLD MEDAL" RACKETS.

\$30.00

BOXING GLOVES.

\$12.75 set.

BY THE LEADING BRITISH MAKERS

ALSO

A NICE SELECTION OF

TOYS & INDOOR GAMES.

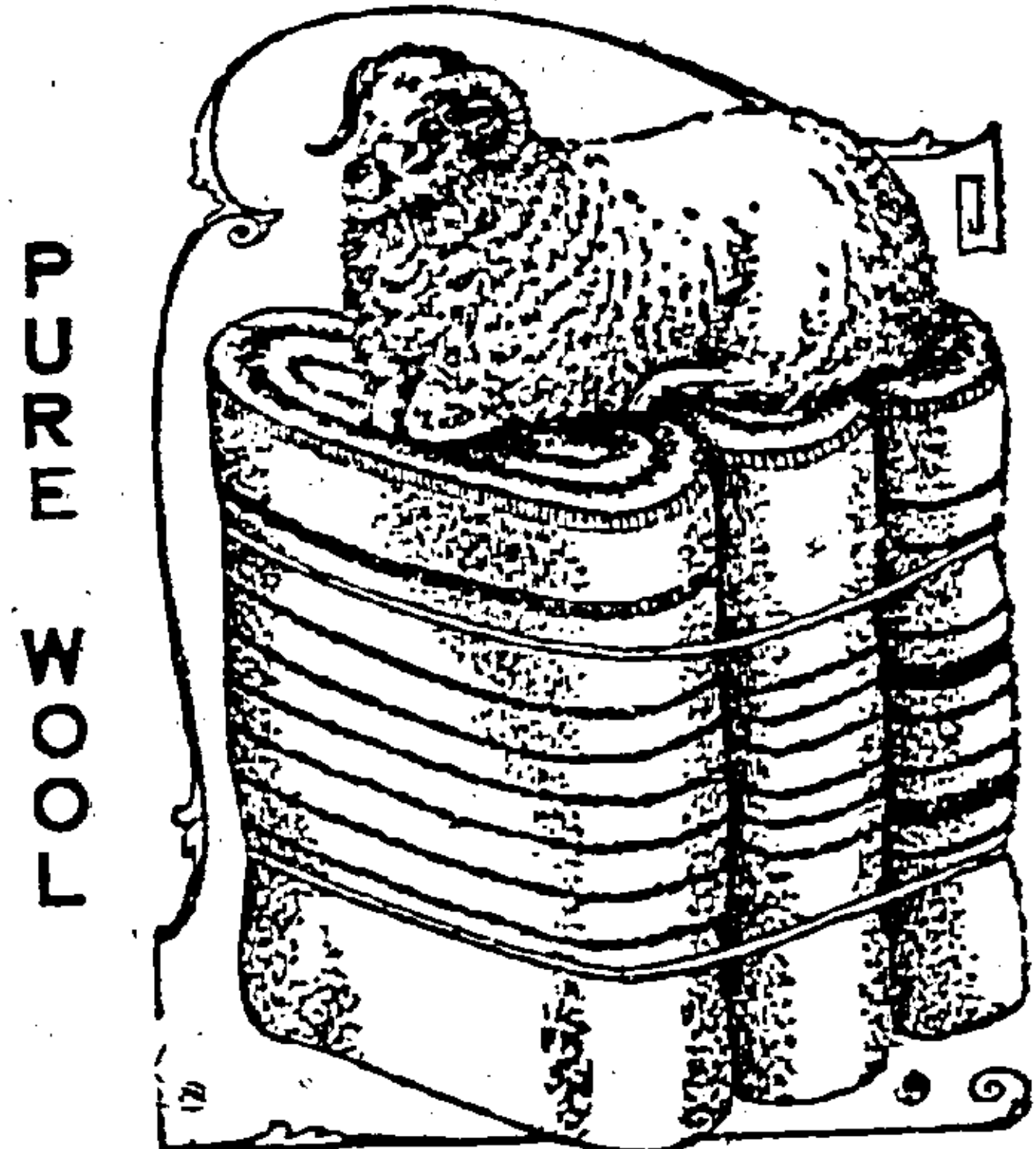
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.

Des Voeux Road.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR WINTER STOCK OF

PURE WOOL

WITNEY BLANKETS



THE QUALITY MUCH BETTER & PRICE MUCH LOWER, THAN LAST YEAR.

FULL SIZE		SINGLE SIZE	
12/4	\$28.50 Per Pair	10/4	\$16.50 Pair
"	29.50 " "	"	17.50 "
"	39.50 " "	"	24.50 "
11/4	31.50 " "		

PURE LAMBS WOOL COT BLANKETS

\$9.75 Pair.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.
HONGKONG.

service was the condition of things that they must all live and serve one another. Christianity asserted that personal values were greater than material ones. Concluding, Dr. Hodgkin said they needed a fresh hope to be harnessed to the task of making a new world. He believed that if they saw the right meaning of the religion they professed, they would find that thought not only a sentiment, a sort of easy-going nice feeling that made them feel better, but a real working thing that could be applied into the life of to-day (Applause).

Equality of opportunity.
The Chairman in thanking Dr. Hodgkin for his instructive, interesting and illuminating address, said: "particular emphasis had been laid on two or three great principles. The first point which struck him was the folly of breaking with the lessons of the past, meeting terminated."

It was from mistakes made in the past that they learned how best to facilitate progress and co-operation to-day. In the second place the lecturer brought out very clearly that wealth was but a means to an end, that the great thing they had got to look to to improve the conditions of mankind was to further equality of opportunity and also to show clearly that with equality of opportunity went its complement, equality of obligation. It was on those two corner stones that they could begin to construct the set purpose and through the set purpose to get a national and a universal morale which, as had been pointed out, was the highest incentive to progress that they could have. (Applause.)

The vote of thanks having been carried with acclamation, Dr. Hodgkin briefly replied and the meeting terminated.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—4 Large, bright, airy offices, centrally located.—Apply Box 611 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Two 4 roomed European houses, Nos. 209 and 211 Praya East.—Apply to Property Office, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

LOST.

LOST.—String of Pearls at V.R.C.'s ladies' dressing room during fête on Saturday. Will finder please return it to Hon. Secretary?

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

This Office will be open for all purposes from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on Monday, the 10th inst. (Public Holiday). No business will be transacted on that day.

N. L. SMITH,
Superintendent,
Imports & Exports.

BANK HOLIDAY.

In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be closed for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on Monday, the 10th inst.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1921.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

Members are asked to have their boats in readiness for the Opening Cruise which will be on Saturday, 29th inst.

H. S. ROUSE,
Hon. Sec. Sailing Committee

HONGKONG HOCKEY CLUB.

By kind permission of the Hongkong Cricket Club, there will be a MEETING in the Hongkong Cricket Club Pavilion at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday next, October 12th, of members of the Hongkong Hockey Club, to elect officers and make arrangements for the coming season. All those wishing to join the club are invited to attend.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The Fourth Gymkhana Meeting will be held (weather permitting) at the Happy Valley, on Saturday, October 8th, commencing at 3.30 p.m.

The Charge for admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

Soldiers and sailors in uniform half price.

The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.

SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 24 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.

Agents,

The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday the 11th day of October, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of four Lots of Crown Land at the junction of Queen's Road Central and Pedder Street, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Approx. Value
1	Between Queen's Road Central and Pedder Street, on the East side of the latter	245' 0" by 100' 0"	24.50	212,000	\$11,500
2	Between Queen's Road Central and Pedder Street, on the West side of the latter	245' 0" by 100' 0"	24.50	212,000	\$11,500
3	Between Queen's Road Central and Pedder Street, on the East side of the latter	245' 0" by 100' 0"	24.50	212,000	\$11,500
4	Between Queen's Road Central and Pedder Street, on the West side of the latter	245' 0" by 100' 0"	24.50	212,000	\$11,500

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Tuesday, the 11th day of October, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Mount Kellott Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Area in Acres	Area in Sq. Yds.	Approx. Value
1	Between Mount Kellott Road and the Boundary of the Hongkong Cricket Club	245' 0" by 100' 0"	24.50	212,000	\$11,500

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday the 7th Oct., 1921 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Collection of Japanese Curios Comprising:—
Satsuma vases, jars, Tea-caddies, etc. Bronze, Cloisonne and Tortoise shell ware etc. etc.

Also
A Selection of Silk Embroidered Kimonos.

On view from Thursday the 6th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery

LAMBERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 8th Oct., 1921 commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 24 godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon

10 cases Coffee pots

8 cases Kerosene Lamps

3 cases Shoe Polish

69 cases Glass-ware

1 case Cloth and Hair Brushes

1 case Penholders

1 Lot Matches

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,
Auctioneers.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

A BAND CONCERT AND DANCE

will be held in the grounds of the above Club.

ON

Saturday, October 8.

9.15 p.m.

BAND OF WILTS REGT.

by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Wyndham and Officers.

Admission 5s. 00

by permission of The Government

NOTICE.

We have removed our offices to fourth floor, Bank of China Building, No. 4 Queen's Road Central.

WRIGHT & HORNBY.

Hongkong, 1st Oct., 1921.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day removed to 2nd floor of Bank of China Building, 4 Queen's Road Central, Entrance Duddell Street.

Dated 1st October, 1921.

PITTENDRIGH RUMJAHN & CO. LTD.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

We have this day Removed to the first floor on the top of The Bank of China, No. 4 Queen's Rd. Central, entrance in Duddell Street.

RAMSEY & CO.

Hongkong, 1st Oct., 1921.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Notice is hereby given that we have removed our offices from Hotel Mansions to No. 4, Queen's Road Central, fifth floor, on top of the Bank of China, Ltd.

GETZ BROS. & CO. OF THE ORIENT, LTD.

Hongkong, 1st Oct., 1921.

POLO GYMKHANA.

A Polo Gymkhana will be held on the Polo Ground on the afternoon of Wednesday, the 12th October, at 4 p.m. The events are open to the Members of the Hongkong Polo Club and the visiting Shanghai Polo Team.

This Gymkhana will be preceded by a four chukka Polo Match, commencing at 3 p.m., between a Shanghai Light Horse Team and a Hongkong Team, representing the Army (Past and Present).

The Public are cordially invited to attend.

Playing days this week will be on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NOTICE.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Annual Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2 Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on Saturday 8th day of October 1921 at noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July 1921.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 1st to 8th October 1921, both days inclusive.

By Order.

M. MANUK,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 23rd Sept., 1921.



Hongkong's Most Modern Picture Palace.
Entirely Under British Management.

VIVAN MARTIN

"LITTLE MISS OPTIMIST"

THE CHARMING VIVACIOUS LITTLE STAR IS AT HER BEST IN THIS BEAUTIFUL AND THRILLING PHOTOPLAY OF LOVE AND SACRIFICE

in 5 parts

Latest Gaumont Graphic. Various Comedies.

MATINEE PROGRAMMES.

5.15 p.m.

"THE SPORT OF KINGS"

2.30 p.m. and 7.15 p.m.—VANISHING DAGGER,

13 and 14 Epis.

Booking at Messrs. MEHTA & CO. (Tel. 951.)

NOTICE.

The authority of Mr. H. W. Lucas to sign for the undermentioned firm, is withdrawn from date.

Moller & Co. (Hongkong) Ltd.

ERIC MOLLER.

Permanent Director.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1921.

NOTICE.

We have this day taken over in Hongkong and China, the sole representation of the Associated Machinery Corporation of New York, manufacturers of—

Power Shovel Crane and Excavator Combination
Trench Cutters, Ladder and Wheel type

Concrete Handling Equipment for Roads

Concrete Handling Equipment for Structures

Building Mixers

Canal Cutting Machinery

Transmission Towers

REISS & Co.,
(Reiss Brothers Ltd.)

October 1st, 1921.

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Members are requested to attend the REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING to be held at the Guild Office, Sailors' Home,

on Friday 7th, October 1921 at 5.45 p.m.

IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

Northern Members are urgently invited to be present.

W. J. STOKES,
Branch Secretary.

HONGKONG AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

Notice is hereby given that a General Meeting of Members will be held on Tuesday 25th October 1921 at 5.30 p.m. in the old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall. Circulars will shortly be sent to members in regard to matters to be brought forward at the Meeting.

All Members are particularly requested to attend.

(s) F. BEVINGTON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th October 1921.

SOCIETY OF ST. GEORGE, HONGKONG.

SMOKING CONCERT, ARMISTICE NIGHT.

In response to suggestions made at the last Annual Meeting of the Society, the General Committee have decided to organise a Smoking Concert on Armistice Night to be held in the City Hall at 9.15 p.m. in the same manner as last year.

Circulars on the subject will be sent to all Members of the Society in due course.

A. H. K. COBB,
Hon. Secretary.

30th September, 1921.

Viyella Dressing Gowns & Pyjamas

CALL AND INSPECT THE MANY NOVELTIES WE ARE SHEWING



Just Received. Ultra Smart Range of Viyella Dressing Gowns Pyjamas to Match, in Assorted Shades with Contrasting Collar and Cuffs. Dressing Gown \$25.50
Pyjama Suit \$13.50

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd.

Men's Wear Specialist.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD. Tel. 29.7



Ideal Food for hot countries

The oat contains but little fat—a heat-producing element.

It is one-sixth protein, the body-building element.

As an energy food it has age-old fame.

For growing children it forms matchless food.

Millions, the world over, make their breakfast Quaker Oats.

It supplies twice the food units of beef, pound for pound.

Try Quaker Oats each morning for a month. See how your vim improves. It comes in tins.

Quaker Oats

Local Agents: J. D. Hutchinson & Co., Hongkong.

CHEAP SALE! CHEAP SALE! SPECIAL CHEAP SALE!

commenting on the 15th October, continuing throughout the season.

We have received a fine selection of Fancy Worsted Suitings, Indigo Serges, Gaberdines, Whipcords, Venetians, Flannels, and Fancy Tweeds. Exclusive Styles.

INSPECTION INVITED.

CASSUM AHMED & CO.,

(Tel. No. 1462). 32-34, Wellington Street.

Antilla Cubana

Calixto Lopez y Co.

Fernandez y Palicio

La Flor de Juan Lopez

Romeo & Julieta

Por Larranaga

La Devesa de Murias

Hoyo de Monterrey La Baire

Ask your Tobacconist for

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS

from the factories in Havana

Sole Importers: HOLLAND PACIFIC TRADING CO., LTD.

Eden

El Sol

Pierrot

Partagas y Co.

Beck y Co.

La Intimidad

Ramon Allones

Tomas Gutierrez

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.LONDON SERVICE
(Direct)

"PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
 "TITAN" 25th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
 "RHESUS" 8th Nov. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
 "MENTOR" 15th Nov. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp.
 "MACHAON" 22nd Nov. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"EUMAEUS" 13th Oct. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.
 "TELEMACHUS" 18th Oct. Rotterdam & Liverpool.
 "ANTIOCHUS" 1st Nov. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool.
 "PELEUS" 10th Nov. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool.

PACIFIC SERVICE
(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TYNDAREUS" 5th Oct. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
 "PROTESILAUS" 2nd Nov. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.
 "IKION" 23rd Nov. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver.

NEW YORK SERVICE
(via Suez or Panama)

"EURYMACHUS" 13th October. via Suez
 PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. for Singapore & London.
 "MENTOR" 15th Oct. for Shanghai.
 "MENTOR" 15th Nov. for Singapore & London.

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
 AGENTS.

INSIST ON
GETZBEST

HOUSE INSPECTION.

Chinese Chamber of
Commerce Meeting.

A meeting of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce was held in the Chamber's premises yesterday afternoon at which a substantial agenda was gone through. Of twenty-seven items that were discussed, only a few were of moment, the remainder being of a routine nature. The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak presided over a moderate attendance of members. The Chairman read a letter from one Mr. Cheung appealing to the Chamber of Commerce to devise means to ensure accommodation in Hongkong for refugees who might come from the interior, in view of the steps now being taken by the Sanitary Department to restrict the number of people living in Chinese dwellings. The letter stated that officials were deputized by the Sanitary Department to inspect some Chinese houses to ascertain their capacity and limit the number of inmates.

No Need for Anxiety.

The Chairman said the Sanitary Department in doing what was complained of was simply complying with the law regarding public health which had been in existence for over 20 years. There was no need to entertain grave anxiety as this law was not meant to be a stringent one, and the inspection of houses was only a matter of form which took place now and then to prevent congestion. The numbers of occupants prescribed by the Health

authorities in the case of boarding houses and lodging houses were, naturally, not so limited. It would undoubtedly be hard if people were penalized for not adhering to the authorised number by affording temporary accommodation to relatives who had come from their villages in China to avoid the pestilence of war; but if there was a disturbance in China he (the Chairman) was sure the law would not be rigorously enforced. This has been the case in the past when unrest in China caused a big influx of people into the Colony. The Sanitary Department did not mean unnecessarily to molest the community.

Mr. Ho Kom-tong said it was true that Health Inspectors had recently been conducting house-to-house visits in some part of the Chinese residential area and had marked on the walls of houses the numbers of people allowed to live in the houses. Many people were alarmed.

Better Ventilation.

The Chairman said that during an outbreak of cerebro-spinal meningitis some time ago a Russian expert on such disease imputed the cause of the epidemic to overcrowding in Hongkong. It was not only desirable to check overcrowding but to provide better ventilation to houses. Many Chinese were making the system of sub-letting rooms in their houses a money-making proposition and it was their habit to secure as many sub-tenants as possible. The writing on walls of houses of the number of people allowed to live in them was carried

out by the information of the tenant, and if they objected to defacement of the walls they could request the Sanitary Department, through the landlords, to introduce a better device.

The seizure of 300 bags of salt by the Chinese Government and the detention of a Chinese-owned steamer playing between Hongkong and Kwangchow were the substance of correspondence read by the Chairman. A letter was sent in by the shipping company in question who requested the Chamber of Commerce to intercede with the Chinese government for the release of the ship and the return of the salt.

Boarded in Chinese Waters.
 The Chairman said that the ship made for Chinese waters on a trip to Kwangchow for shelter on account of rough sea. While in Chinese waters she was boarded by Chinese Customs officials who removed the 300 bags of salt which, they alleged, the ship was trying to smuggle. The ship was also detained. The Chamber had written to the Canton Government. From enquiries made it was found that the salt had already been confiscated. No reply had been received from the Canton Government.

The Chairman announced the receipt of a letter of thanks received from the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., thanking members for their congratulations on the recent birth of his son. Mr. Severn did not accept a present.

A letter sent by a firm in Hamburg applying for addresses of dealers in feathers in Hongkong, was referred to.

A Delusion.

Mr. Lau Chu-pak stated that a letter had been received from Mr. Lo Cheong, Chinese Consul in London, warning Chinese to avoid the delusion of good prospects for Chinese labourers in England. There were syndicates whose business was to smuggle Chinese to England for large sums of money, promising them good jobs when they landed in England. When the men arrived in England, however, they were discovered and repatriated to China, causing a good deal of trouble to the Chinese Consul.

The absence of a consolidated government in China was alluded to by the Chairman in connection with a telegram received from the comprador of Messrs Anderson Meyer & Co., Tientsin.

Both the Peking Government and the Southern Government said Mr. Lau, sent delegates to the Conference. Foreign powers recognised the Peking Government and refrained from dealing with the Southern Government. On the other hand any treaty concluded by the foreign powers would not be recognised by the people of the South. The Chinese delegates to the Conference, therefore, could not represent themselves as the delegates of the Chinese people and whatever opinions they might express at this important Conference could not be considered as the opinion of all the Chinese people.

The telegram urged compradors employed in foreign firms in Hongkong to ask their employers to use their influence to induce their countries to support China and if they refused, they should resign. The Chairman said this could not and ought not to be done.

It was decided not to reply to the telegram.

A dispute between two brothers over a will which was worth \$30,000 or \$40,000 was next discussed. It was explained that the executor refused to hand over the will to his brother, whose son had been adopted by the deceased (another brother) and to whom the money was bequeathed. The Chamber had acted as mediator in the dispute, but no settlement had been effected and both parties threatened to settle the matter in Court. It was decided to make another effort to reconcile the disputants. The meeting then terminated.

PORTUGUESE NATIONAL DAY.

Republic's Anniversary Celebrations.

The Portuguese community celebrated the eleventh anniversary of the Portuguese Republic yesterday. The usual formal "At Home" was held at the Consulate in the morning when the assembled Portuguese loyally responded to the toast of the Republic proposed by the Consul. Children's sports were held in the afternoon, but the evening celebrations at the Club de Recreio constituted the great event of the day.

The Sports.

The sports were held on the Club ground near by, all the competitors being of very tender years. There were seven events, a team race being added as an afterthought. The most amusing contests were the skipping competition for girls and the Obstacle Race. At the conclusion of the sports, the prizes were distributed by Mrs. Fernandes, the Consul's wife, who was afterwards presented with a beautiful bouquet in a silver vase by Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa, President of the Club de Recreio. The sports passed off without a hitch for which credit should be given to Mr. P. Ivanovich who was ably assisted by Messrs. C. E. Marques, F. X. Soares and Eddie de Sousa. The prize winners were as follows:

100 Yards Handicap for Girls of 7 years and under: 1. Palmirita Ivanovich; 2. Gloria Almada; 3. Aina Carvalho.

100 Yards Handicap for Boys of 7 years and under: 1. T. Carvalho; 2. A. Roza; 3. G. Noronha.

Skipping Competition for Girls only: 1. Stella Hyndman; 2. Elvina Rozario; 3. Thelma Assumpcao.

100 Yards Handicap for Boys of 8 years and over: 1. C. Noronha; 2. L. Silva; 3. A. Ribeiro.

100 Yards Handicap for Girls of 8 years and over: 1. Cissy Xavier; 2. E. Remedios; 3. E. Sousa.

Obstacle Race: 1. B. Gouzanov; 2. H. Remedios; 3. L. Silva.

Team Race: 1. B. Gouzanov; C. Remedios; J. Remedios; R. Remedios; P. Xavier; A. Souza. Souza.

The Illuminations.

The evening festivities were arranged jointly by the Club de Recreio, the Lusitano Club, the Catholic Union and the A. P. de St. Matus. No expense was spared in providing a brilliant display and when the guests arrived at the Club de Recreio they found themselves in a veritable fairy-land.

Dancing took place in the Kowloon Theatre, which was tastefully decorated, the music being supplied by the Willis Band.

The Dinner.

There was a very large number of guests present including the Portuguese and Japanese Consuls and the heads of several large Japanese firms in Hongkong. The President of the Club de Recreio proposed the toast of the President of Portugal and the other toast was that of the King of England, proposed by the Portuguese Consul.

The following officials of the Clubs concerned were also present: Messrs. E. V. M. R. de Souza (President of the Club de Recreio), Antonio F. B. Silva-Netto (President of the Lusitano Club), J. D. Osmond (President of the Catholic Union), C. A. da Roza (President of the A. P. de St. Matus), Manuel A. Simois, Oscar M. d'Oliveira, C. A. R. d'Assumpcao, Pedro V. Botelho, B. M. da Cunha, J. Lawrence, Lucas Lopes, C. E. Marques, J. M. de Remedios, V. L. de Remedios, Francisco X. Soares, E. de Souza and P. A. Yvanovich. The Decorations Committee consisted of Messrs. J. M. de Remedios, Oscar M. d'Oliveira, J. Lawrence and E. de Souza.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

Historic Church At Macao.

Sir,—I have spent the past weekend in Macao. When I was there in February last, the old Church, built in 1815 by the Honourable East India Company, was in ruins. Now, thanks to the munificence of an anonymous donor and to the keenness of local residents interested in the Church, a substantial building has been erected, for which Messrs. Leigh and Orange have generously given the design. If the work is to be carried to its completion, \$1,500 are still needed for the furnishing and lighting of the Church and for the repairs to the Churchyard.

It has been suggested to me that there may be those in Hongkong, Canton and elsewhere who would feel it a privilege to contribute towards this object; and as one of the Trustees of the Church I am, therefore, venturing to bring this matter to public notice.

The spot is one of great historic interest. Not only is the Church the oldest Protestant Church in the Far East, but in the graveyard lie buried Robert Morrison, the pioneer Missionary and translator of the Bible in whose memory it is hoped an East window may later be placed. Chimmery the poet and painter, also distinguished Naval and Military officers, including two former Commanders-in-Chief of the China Station.

All who have stood in this graveyard must have been reminded both of the romance and of the cost of the work of the early pioneers; and in re-erecting this tribute to their memory both Free Churchmen and Anglicans can unite.

The date for the Dedication of the Church has been tentatively fixed for Sunday, January 1st, 1922.

Donations may be sent to the International Banking Corporation "Macao Church and Cemetery Fund"—Yours etc,

C. R. VICTORIA, HONGKONG.
 Hongkong, 5th Oct., 1921.

Lawrence, Lucas Lopes, C. E. Marques, J. M. de Remedios, V. L. de Remedios, Francisco X. Soares, E. de Souza and P. A. Yvanovich. The Decorations Committee consisted of Messrs. J. M. de Remedios, Oscar M. d'Oliveira, J. Lawrence and E. de Souza.

ONLY WATER!

Unlawful Possession
Of Whisky Charge.

Mr. Leo d'Almada appeared at the Magistracy yesterday to defend the licensee of a sampan who was charged with unlawful possession of whisky. Mr. d'Almada asked for a remand as well as bail.

The Magistrate asked Inspector Watt, who prosecuted, for particulars of the case with a view to helping him to fix bail.

Inspector Watt said Messrs. Caldbeck, Macgregor and Company, wine merchants, received 600 cases of wine once every month. A consignment arrived on Saturday and was stored in Hoits godown pending delivery to be taken. Recently in checking a consignment it was found that bottles of whisky had been extracted from a number of cases and substituted by bottles of pure water. In order to detect the substitution Chinese detectives were secretly sent to Hoits godown to watch the loading of the consignment into defendant's sampan on Monday morning.

After the loading the detectives returned to Hongkong and boarded the sampan while it was anchored off Queen's Statue wharf. When they went on board a trusted employee of Caldbeck, Macgregor and Company, who took delivery of the whisky from the godown, got into another sampan and sailed away.

The detectives engaged another sampan and chased him, but in vain. When they returned to defendant the crew had also escaped. On the boat were found five large earthenware jars full of whisky, a case of whisky that had been opened and a basket containing fifteen bottles full of the spirit. Messrs. Caldbeck, Macgregor and Company, continued Inspector Watt, was still checking the 600 cases of wine and at present could not say the exact shortage.

The Magistrate: Is it supposed that they were substituted in the course of transit across the harbour?

Inspector Watt gave an affirmative reply and said the cargo boat was engaged on Hongkong side. Previous to going across to the godown a man brought some cases and five jars on the sampan, the cases having been doctored. These cases were not taken into Hoits godown, but were delivered at the godown of Caldbeck, Macgregor and Company in Hongkong as part of the consignment of 600 cases.

The case was adjourned until the 8th, bail being fixed at \$1,000.

GERMAN SHIPPING CHALLENGE.

Sir A. Booth's Forecast.

[Various statements have appeared lately concerning the German mercantile marine. The following views of a leading British shipping authority are worth noting.]

"There are those who refuse to believe that the German mercantile marine will ever again be a serious factor in the world's shipping," said Sir Alfred Booth, chairman of the Cunard Co., in a recent interview.

"There are others," he said, "who declare as vehemently that before long it will resume its old position. Sober opinion will perhaps do well to pause between these two extremes."

"Up to a certain point," he said, "Germany is bound to recover her shipping position; for while it is true that she has to start again practically from the beginning, it is also true that the beginning already has been made."

"PREPARING TO RETURN." "We have heard of the sensational end of the German mercantile marine—how the Emperor is now sailing the seas for England, the Vaterland (now Leviathan) lies rust-ridden at New York; the Germans will complete the building of the Bismarck, the biggest ship afloat, only to see her steam off under an Allied flag; and it is also true that the pre-war Tonic tonnage of 534 millions is to-day shrunk to one-thirteenth of that total, and that under the Peace Treaty Germany has to build so many ships for other nations that she would find it hard to build very much for herself."

"And yet the newly issued 'German Shipping Annual' tells the world what some of us already knew—that nine German steamship lines are again at work plying to the two Americas and to Mexico, India, the Dutch Indies, Scandinavia, Cuba, the Mediterranean, the Baltic, even to Antwerp and to England."

"Germany is preparing to return to her old place in the shipping world."

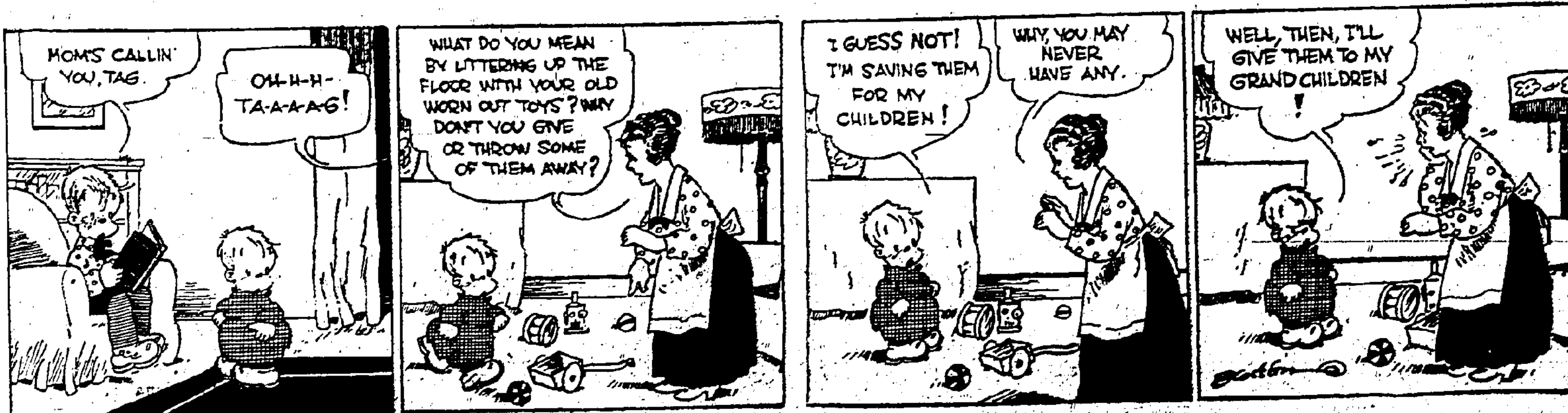
"Germany is preparing to return to her old place in the shipping world."

A BUTTERFLY MYTH.
 Lord Rothschild says there is no truth in the report, emanating from Norwich, that he has bought a black swallow-tailed butterfly for £55.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

It Made No Difference to Tag!

BY BLOSSER



REQUISITES FOR SHAVING.

RAZORS. Gillette, Auto, Ever Ready, Rogers.

RAZOR STROPS. Auto, Canvas & Leather.

SHAVING SOAPS. Colgate, Williams, So'ace, Shavallo, Gibbs, Vinolia, Erasmic.

SHAVING CREAMS. Williams, Johnsons, Colgate, Palm Olive.

SHAVING BRUSHES. A very fine assortment from best British makers.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

(ESTABLISHED 1841)

Hongkong Dispensary.
Phone No. 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1921.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

The unemployment problem at Home has not only attained the character of an urgent national question but, with the approach of the winter season, it bids fair to become accentuated. Yesterday's news was undoubtedly grave not so much because of what has already happened but because of the portents of the moment. The demonstration which took place in London, in which over 10,000 unemployed took part, must have been eloquent of the serious plight in which many thousands of families find themselves to-day. When one reflects that there are over 130,000 unemployed in London alone it is fairly easy to grasp the magnitude of the industrial depression the Old Country is passing through. Trade Union benefits have been nearly exhausted, the municipalities are finding themselves unable to meet the growing demands on their purses, and, according to Mr. Gosling, the atmosphere is becoming electrical and capable of almost anything. Something must be done.

What is it the Government can do? Mr. Lloyd George stated that much more has been done in the past two years than ever before in the history of any country or Government. The mind of the Government is now being applied to what more can be done and any comprehensive Government scheme would first have to be approved by the Cabinet. The London County Council passed a resolution definitely calling upon the Government to provide work or, as an alternative, to maintain the unemployed out of Imperial revenues. The last step would indeed be a serious one, seeing that the expenditure of the country is already on a burdensome scale. New expenditure must mean new revenue and it is difficult to see how the Government could raise this without imposing either hardship on certain classes or a distinct check on industry. And if the Government decides to initiate big schemes of work it is to be hoped that the nature of such work will be of undoubted utility or profit to the nation. Government schemes have a rather unhappy knack of being ill-conceived, though it would be unfair not to recognise that the Government has a most difficult task ahead of it.

There must be a clear realisation that Government assistance is but of temporary duration. Mr. Lloyd George sounded the true keynote when he urged the necessity of peace throughout the world, the necessity of economy and the necessity of co-operation between all classes. When people begin to discuss all such things as armaments, reparations, the payment of war debts, and peace treaties they ought to recognise that it is in the proper handling of such things as these that the hope of world-wide prosperity lies. We must get back to the free and natural interchange of goods between nations without tariffs or restrictions, we must forget (so far as is possible) the fact that certain nations are late enemies, we must try to stabilise the world's currency exchanges—in short, we must wipe away as soon as is ever possible the traces of the late Great War. Until we do that we shall have abnormalities in the way of unemployment and distress still with us. The British Government might tide over the present anxious time by measures of alleviation, but the statesmen of the world must apply themselves to direct causes if they are seeking a lasting removal of the present harassing conditions.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

The Colony's Visitor.

Yesterday the Colony had an opportunity of welcoming a thought-exercising lecturer in Dr. H. T. Hodgkin, an account of whose opening address, "The New World," appears in another column. The visitor's short series of discourses, of which the main theme is "The Christian Revolution," covers a very large, or rather an enormous field, each lecture comprising numerous sub-headings of a penetrating type. Dr. Hodgkin's lectures, in brief, discuss the spiritual and ethical solution of the problems that are agitating the world. In the course of a most interesting conversation prior to the address the visitor concisely outlined the work upon which he has been engaged during his present tour of the Flowery Land. He has lectured away up in War Lord Chang-Tao-lin's capital of Mukden, and he has been out westward to Szechuan; he has discoursed at Peking, at Shanghai, and at various other places, the most recent being Canton. Everywhere he found the Chinese not only willing but eager listeners. Dr. Hodgkin speaks, and discourses in Mandarin, but when delivering a technical lecture he utilises an interpreter, the native vocabulary having expanded very largely in this respect since the visitor was out here some years ago. Recording his experiences of Szechuan, Dr. Hodgkin said that he did not see any opium-growing, but he did see not a few tokens of it, from which he concluded that it went on away from the beaten track. One or two of the generals had paid the troops in opium, but he believed that the Governor was sincerely opposed to the cultivation of the poppy. Dr. Hodgkin did not perceive any distinct sign of anti-foreign feeling in the interior; on the contrary, there were manifestations of friendliness, if not of cordiality. Of Canton the visitor spoke with favour, remarking that a spirit of hopefulness characterised the progressive movement. A broad-minded scholar and a widely-travelled man, Dr. Hodgkin's series of lectures, the next of which will be delivered to-morrow, is likely to provide an intellectual feast not available every day.

A Miner's Confession.

At least one point in the address delivered by Mr. Herbert Smith, the acting President, at the annual meeting of the Miners' Federation is worth noting. This refers to the wrecking of pits through the withdrawal of the pumping staff. Mr. Smith deprecated the Federation's decision as a mistake in tactics, and as he candidly acknowledged, it went far towards alienating public sympathy. It also contributed to the breach in the Triple Alliance. Such a decision, however, was more than a mere error of tactics. An ordinary coal dispute is exceedingly disastrous in its effects upon industry, but, as the Premier stated when a strike occurred a year ago, the flooding of the mines is liable to signify "their ruin for ever more."

Art Treasures.

Several years ago the Italian Government passed an enactment rendering the sale of art treasures to foreigners illegal. This was by way of countering the acquisitions by American millionaires, like Mr. Pierpont Morgan, which threatened to deplete the country of its masterpieces. Famous pictures still contrive now and then to find their way across the Atlantic from the country of Leonardo and Raphael, but the extensive traffic appears to have been stopped. England is now having the questionable benefit of this patronage, as a report informs us that the Duke of Westminster has sold one of the most renowned of his pictures, Gainsborough's "Blue Boy," to an unnamed American for £50,000, which will evoke wide regret among British art-lovers. His Grace, who after having been divorced married an American lady lately, is generally regarded as one of the wealthiest men in the country, and the sale will probably arouse considerable curiosity as to motive, especially as a considerable part of the dual estates was realised not long since. Mention of Gainsborough is sufficient to revive memories of the sensational theft of his world-famous "Duchess of Devonshire" by one, Raymond, and its recovery in comparatively recent years. (A late cable contradicts the sale of "Blue Boy.")

DAY BY DAY.

IT IS FAR BETTER TO ACCUSTOM OUR MINDS TO BEAR THE ILLS WE HAVE THAN TO SPECULATE ON THOSE WHICH MAY BEFALL US.—*Roche's maxim.*

The Health Return for the past 24 hours reveals one case of enteric fever (Chinese) and two cases of paratyphoid fever (Japanese and Chinese). Otherwise a clean bill of health.

The Chief Justice, His Honour Sir William Ross-Davies, Kt., is expected back on Oct. 9th. Mr. Justice J. R. Wood finishes at the Summary Court on the 8th and Mr. Justice Gamperitz will take over the Summary Court on Tuesday, the 11th.

A public meeting will be held in the Chamber of Commerce room, in the City Hall, on Wednesday, 19th October at noon for the purpose of appointing a Committee to make arrangements for the visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to the Colony in April next. His Excellency the Governor will preside.

The Committee of the Hongkong and Kowloon Chinese Public Free School for Poor Boys inform us that the manager of the Taikoo Dockyard and Engineering Co., Ltd. of Hongkong has kindly permitted the use of the ground floor of No. 4, Fort Street known as Tai Fo Street in Sai Wan Ho as the fifth school of the Hongkong and Kowloon Chinese Public Free School for Poor Boys, free of rent and that the Committee of the said School tender their hearty thanks for his kindness.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Golden State Sails.

The steamer Golden State was yesterday morning dispatched from Hongkong for San Francisco and waypoints by the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. She took out a total of 80 saloon and 378 steerage passengers and a large offering of general cargo.

Among the passengers are: Mr. S. F. Siefert, general manager in the Far East for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, who is going to Shanghai, and Mr. Chan Harr, manager of Sincere's, who is returning to Shanghai.

Schodack Gets Away.

After several days' delay in port owing to machinery trouble, the Barber Line steamer Schodack sailed at noon to-day for Boston and New York by way of Honolulu and the Panama Canal.

On the Yuen-sang.

Mr. A. W. Taylor, mate of the Jardine Matheson steamer Yuen-sang, to-day signed on the articles as master, relieving temporarily Capt. John McAlinsh.

Mr. Humphrey Rawstron has joined the vessel as acting-chief officer.

Dunera From Bombay.

First thing this morning the Peninsular and Oriental service steamer Dunera arrived at Hongkong from Bombay, Colombo and Singapore with 21 cabin passengers and a good cargo.

The vessel will discharge at this port 1,780 tons of Indian and Straits cargo, the larger part of which is cotton twist. There are 3,600 bales of that commodity for Hongkong and of 2,600 tons of freight for Shanghai.

The most prominent item on the manifest is bales of cotton twist. Mails from England, India and the Straits Settlements were landed here, the total number of bags being 120. The letter mail from Home brought by the Dunera was dispatched on September 1.

Mr. H. Percy Smith returned to the Colony by the Dunera from a trip to the Old Country. He came out by the M.M. steamer Andre Lebon from Marseilles and joined the Dunera at Singapore.

Mr. J. A. Ridgeway, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, is travelling to Shanghai on the Dunera from Bombay.

THE BOOKSHELF.

(By "Librarian.")

A FRENCH ARTIST.

Before the war the French literary artist known to the world as Pierre Loti was an avowed Anglophobe. He has confessed that Albion's stand in the great conflict completely conquered his heart. Apart from this Pierre Loti cannot be ignored as an artist. He is an interpreter of the life found upon the south-eastern fringe of Europe, that touches Asia and of that seen in Northern Africa where European settlements have been planted, which makes him a picturesque mirror of the contact between Western civilisation and Islam. One day he conducts us through some of the secret places of Constantinople; anon he waits us in Algeria or farther into the Dark Continent, with French Legionnaires or Zouaves, Senussi or Senegalese, dotted about the landscape.

In "The Sahara" (Werner Laurie 10s. 6d.) we start from Marseilles—that link between Europe and Africa—where, either in the town or by the docks, or nearly always at the big railway station, you can see great Senegalese in their vivid uniform—a sudden vision of black and red and white. They remind the forgetful traveller of the French enterprises in Africa, and set him wondering as to what manner of life is led by the French companions of those dark stalwarts. In this book, painted with the richest colours on his palette and, as he would say, with many pages blustering with epithets descriptive of the desert and the desert sun, Pierre Loti tells us the tale of one soldier of France in foreign parts. Jean Peyral, child of the mountains and the snow, reserved, taciturn, trustworthy, is transported to the strange city of St. Louis, to the strange world of dusky heat, of savage and sinister joys, the life of the half-breed, the degraded, and the savage. He has little learning, but just keeps in touch with his native Cevennes by letters from his mother and his betrothed. They, however, come seldom; while always present are the smells and the sounds and the sights of this implacable, incomparable, and arrogant East, the temptations of its animal inhabitants, or the worse allurements of its sophisticated mulattoes and Arabs. Jean has no chance; he is caught in the snares of amulets and fetichs, his pity roused by the trustful childishness of the little black girl who turns to him. After one hideous disaster he settles into a sort of quasi-married life with Fatou-gaye, his conscience only disturbed by the rare letters from those at home who are waiting for his return. There is no return for him. The tale of his entanglement reaches France; his betrothed loses heart and is engaged to a rival; and in a "little" action Jean is killed, and Fatou-gaye seeks his body and on it kills their son and herself.

Pierre Loti does not attempt to alleviate the terror of his tale. It is thus, he would say, empires are built, and that it is for the statesman, or, perhaps, for the common man, to say whether the buildings are worth the cost. His picture is in a more æsthetic cast than would be possible to any but a Latin, more so, indeed, than some English readers will find tolerable; and it is painted with a zest and a sense of words which equals the best of the author's previous work. Whether the reader likes it or not, he must admit Pierre Loti to be in that great tradition of which Gautier in France and Kipling among ourselves are the first exponents, the tradition of those for whom the visible world does most vividly exist. A word of praise should be given to Miss Laurie, who has rendered the book into most admirable and idiomatic English.

No one interested in the East can be indifferent to anything from the pen of Lafcadio Hearn. In "Karma, and Other Stories" (Harrap, 5s.), we have a set of stories and articles collected in book form for the first time, and they have that lack of unity which is inevitable in such accumulations. The longest story, "Karma," dates from 1890, and the longest article, "China and the Western World," from 1896. The latter is interesting, in view of developments that have come about since Hearn wrote, though only a prophet could say whether we are any nearer the

fulfilment of his vision of a new race composed of East and West, North and South, and having the best qualities of them all. There are some penetrating sentences in this article, which in its practicalness changes the mood of the book rather abruptly. The time has hardly come, perhaps, for the final valuation of Lafcadio Hearn; if, indeed, there is such a thing as a final valuation. The prose is beautiful, if beauty means the giving off of an essence that charms and lulls; but it bends and breaks like a lily stalk under the weights of its own sweetness. In the fairy stories, matter and manner agree more lightly, and "The First Muezzin" is probably the best example of this kind of prose.

Good characterisation distinguishes Mrs. Eleanor Acland's excellent novel, "Dark Side Out" (Sidgwick and Jackson). William Alkinson, the dour mill-owner, dreaded by all who come in contact with him, except his old servant, Rebecca, is well portrayed, and the old servant is even more finely drawn. By his tyranny, the mill-owner drives his son Lancelot from his home, and terrorises his younger son Joseph, a spiritless and money-grubbing creature. Eventually Lancelot's son comes into the story and wins his grandfather's love, and gives a happier turn to events. It is a long book, but not long for the adequate development of a rather complicated story. The plot is well managed, and the tragic march of events that finally overwhelms poor weak Joseph is logically developed.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila observatory.

9.30 a.m. Oct. 6.
Typhoon in about 135 deg. Long. E 17 deg. Lat. N. inclining westward.

SHANGHAI TELEPHONES.

Chinese Operators Strike.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Shanghai, October 5.
The Shanghai Chinese telephone operators are on strike following the arrest and dismissal of an operator for swearing over the telephone at a Chinese detective connected with the French Police Force. On the operator being arrested other operators refused to work unless he was released. An emergency foreign girls staff is handling the service excellently.

FOUND DEAD.

A Ruptured Spleen.

On Monday last a quarrel arose between two deportees from Singapore who were being lodged at the Deportees' shed at Yau-nai pending the completion of arrangements for their transportation back to their homes in China. The point at issue was the privilege of using a clothes line outside the shed, in regard to which Chan Kwai, one of the deportees, claimed a preference. The argument developed into a fight until some of the other deportees interfered.

On the afternoon of the same day Leung Tsat, the other disputant, went to the latrine. He was found there later in a lifeless condition, death apparently having been caused by some internal injury. At the post-mortem examination made at the Mortuary, it was discovered that the deceased's spleen had been ruptured. The other deportee, Chan Kwai, is now being held by the police on the supposition that he caused the injury in his fight with the deceased.

TENNIS COURT OF KINGS.
Extensive repairs to the historic tennis court at Hampton Court Palace are expected to be completed this month, when it will be open for play.

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

Ay, Mrs. MacPherson's far from well, poor body. There's none o' us but have their weak spots. Mrs. Mac, she has now a very bad cold in the head. Mac thought that he'd have to send for the doctor last night but just minded in time that he'd a bottle o' Dutch Drops in the house, wi' the result that she's much better this morning. Ay, you stuff's in the kill-or-cure line o' medicine and speaking for myself, I would as soon have Benbow's Dog Mixture. But Mac doesn't believe in wasting anything. Keep a thing for ever and a day, says he, and ye'll aye find a use for it. That's the way lots o' folk in this Colony can hardly scrape together their rent for paying godown charges on the junk they've got packed away in cases and camphor balls. Now that I think o' it, Mac used to take you Dutch Drops for rheumatism a year syne and that just shows ye what a guesswork kind o' job the doctors have writing out prescriptions. Mrs. MacPherson being able this morning to read the wanted columns in the *Morning Post* and later on to find out an entirely new crack in one of the cups belonging to the china set her sister Jeanie gave her when she was first married. As you can imagine, a discovery like that wasna' likely to improve her condition, poor soul, her being highly strung ever since she was a wee girl and got nearly run over wi' an icecream barrow. Ay, she's tell me about it herself and how the Baillie in court altered the charge of furious driving to 'one of being a nuisance. Of course, mind ye, I'll no go as far as to say that there wasna' some jiggery pokery, so to speak, Mrs. Mac's mother, her being engaged at the Baillie's house redding up every second week-end. Besides, the Baillie, him having the Italian Warehouse, was aye getting chaffed about being a foreigner so he was out to fine the icecream freezer, right reason or none, just to let folks see that he wasna' in any way the least bit biased.

Mrs. MacPherson's no' easily put out as a rule but man, she's had a most awful trying time lately. As she says herself, it's all very fine for those folks that were in houses previous to the end o' last year. They can sit tight like bugs in a rug and so long as they pay their rent and dinna' bring themselves to the notice of the police, they canna' be turned out. And that's just as it should be, she says, only her being at home last year she wasna' back in time to take her share in this beneficent legislation, to use a Jacksonian phrase, and her's has been no abiding city ever since she landed last February. First one house and then another—or at least bits o' them, and it's very wearing on womenfolks, mind I'm telling ye. Time was when ye went to see a landlord's clerk ye were treated wi' civility and asked to take a seat and maybe a cigar into the bargain. Now he looks at ye like a ye had horns in your head but if he's in a good mood he'll condescend to tear off a corner of his blotting pad and take your name telling ye the while no' o' build up hopes o' getting a house until the autumn o' 1927 as he's now started his third book o' names o' prospective tenants. Ay, time was when ye'd never dream o' taking a house till it was white-washed outside and in and three coats o' white enamel on the doors, no' to speak o' Dureco on the parlour walls and when they'd promised to do all that and anything ye'd forgotten for the moment, you'd then started in to haggle ten dollars off the rent. Ay, the dear dead aye beyond recall. Nowadays when it's your turn to set into a house, if ye as much as ask for a ten cent washer for the kitchen spigott ye run a grave risk o' getting your name expunged from the roll of honour, no' to speak o' being thought crazy for playing wi' chances like that in such a fast and loose fashion. I did hear the other day that the landlords here have something in the nature o' a black list for over-particular tenants and those among them that are given to air their views via the mouth. Still, I can hardly credit that. But ye never know.

Mrs. MacPherson got her half-house last week and a bad cold at the same time but that wouldn't have been so bad if the coolies hadn't left the chiffernoff wi' the broken glass and the kitchen things inside the upturned legs o' the dining table on the side walk for the best part o' an hour. Ay, it was a fair black affront and no' a thing to be lightly overlooked, her being, as I said before, none o' the strongest.

TO-DAY'S WEDDING.

Burlingham-Besant.

A wedding of considerable interest in the social and official circles of the Colony took place at St. John's Cathedral this afternoon when Mr. Donald Burlingham son of the late Mr. C. Burlingham and Mrs. Burlingham, of Norwich, and well-known in the Colony as Assistant Superintendent of Police, and recently Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor, was married to Miss Jeanette Olgivie Besant, daughter of Mr. Edgar Besant of St. Leonards-on-Sea and niece of His Excellency the Governor.

The Bishop of Victoria, Dr. Duppuy, performed the ceremony, and Mr. Temple Bevan presided at the organ. The service was fully choral and after the blessing the large congregation present sang "Now thank we all our God," "O Perfect Love" and "May the Grace of God Our Saviour." The bride was given away by His Excellency and was attired in a dress of white crepe-de-chine with bodice trimmed with lace given by Lady Stubbs and draped skirt and satin train. The veil, which was of Mechlin net with lace border, was also lent by Lady Stubbs. The bouquet carried by the bride was of white Honolulu Creper.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Hope and Rachel Irvi, daughters of the Director of Education. They wore dresses of yellow tulle and hats of the latter material to match, and carried bouquets of mauve and white wild orchids. Master Philip Stubbs attended as page and with Miss Anne Beddington bore the bride's train. He was dressed in brown crepe-de-chine knickerbockers and yellow shirt. Lady Stubbs, who also attended the ceremony, was attired in a dress of mauve silk lace, and wore a black hat of satin and lace.

Mr. L. H. V. Booth performed the duties of "best man."

After the ceremony a reception was held at Government House at which there was a large attendance. The honeymoon will be spent at the mountain resort of Baguio, in the Philippine Islands, the bride's going away dress being of brown crepe-satin, with hat of brown satin and velvet, trimmed with white feathers.

The presents received were numerous. The bridegroom gave paste shoe buckles to the bridesmaids and a pair of gold cuff links to the page.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The Master of Kinross, whose marriage with the village blacksmith's daughter of Stowe took place last month, seems, according to some accounts, to have had a narrow escape of being heir to the throne of England. His mother, the Baroness, stands in the direct line of succession decreed by Henry VIII., but Lord Beauchamp (Edward Seymour) waived the family claim. For some years before the estate was sold, the Baroness was a churchwarden of Stowe. Bought by Barons Forest in 1907, the Stowe property was very nearly sold to the late Baron Lionel de Rothschild in 1848, and 40 years before that it sheltered Louis XVIII. and the Bourbon exiles. The estate's latest adventure was its purchase by Mr. Harry Shaw, on behalf of the nation, last month.

How about Juan Fernandez for the holidays this year? Asks a Home correspondent. The Chilean Government will be very glad to see you there, and is putting up a program of amusements which will make Magical Margate and Breezy Blackpool look to their laurels. For Juan Fernandez is to be reconstituted. Crusoe's Island, complete with caves, stockades, goats, parrots, and even a negro bearing the name of Friday, though, strangely enough, no provision seems to have been made, as yet, for Robinson Crusoe himself. Perhaps they are letting Covent Garden have the first choice. By way of compensation, however, there will be a wireless station with all the latest news, and doubtless a cinema or two. The fare is the only drawback. None but the brave will feel equal to planking that down.

BELGIAN WOMEN AS MAYORS.
The Belgian Chamber of Representatives has adopted without debate the Bill enabling women to exercise the functions of burgomaster (mayor), alderman, communal secretary, or rate collector. Married women will have to obtain their husbands' sanction before taking up such posts. The police service will not be open to women.

THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

China's Delegation Question.

(Canton Information Bureau)

Canton, October 4.—Some days ago Dr. W. W. Yen of the Peking Weichiao Pu telegraphed Mr. C. C. Wu, Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs here, to say that Hsu Shih-chang had appointed the latter a member of the Peking Delegation to the Washington Conference and that arrangements had been made for him and his suite to sail from Shanghai either on the 4th or the 15th instant. In order that Dr. Yen might no longer shut his eyes to the realities of the situation Mr. C. C. Wu has re-directed his attention to the very explicit term of President Sun Yat-sen's declaration issued on September 5.

Mr. Wu has also reminded Dr. Yen that communications on the subject have hitherto been addressed to him as a private person and that no communication of any sort has been officially sent to this Government by Dr. Yen or any one else on behalf of the Peking administration. It has been deemed expedient to emphasize this fact because, while this Government adheres to the view that vital Chinese interests forbid a joint delegation under the direction and control of Hsu Shih-chang's administration, it is clear that Dr. Yen designs to represent the unauthorized appointment of Mr. C. C. Wu as having exhausted all efforts to secure Southern representation on the Peking Delegation to the Conference.

CHINA COAST.

Latest Appointments

Mr. J. Taylor, chief officer, Shansi, has gone chief officer, Chinkiang.

Mr. J. B. Bruce, chief officer, Chinkiang, has gone chief officer, Hainan.

Mr. P. J. Green, second officer, Sincan, has gone second officer, Suifu.

Mr. N. Richardson, second officer, Tungchow, is appointed to shore staff.

Mr. W. J. Chipper, from reserve, has gone second officer, Tungchow.

Mr. W. P. Bruce has been appointed supernumerary second officer, Lunyui.

Mr. R. Thorburn, chief engineer, Sincan, has signed off.

Mr. P. H. Todd, acting second engineer, Kashing, has gone third engineer, Hangchow.

Mr. E. F. Casey, supernumerary sec. officer, Kingsing, is on reserve.

Mr. J. H. Davey, acting chief officer, Luenho, has gone supernumerary second officer, same ship.

Mr. T. S. King, from reserve, has gone chief officer, Luenho.

Mr. W. M. H. Adam, third engineer, Koonshing, has gone third engineer, Lungwo.

Mr. F. H. Davies, from leave, has gone chief officer, Kungping.

Mr. W. Olsen, chief officer, Kungping, has gone chief officer, Kaho.

Mr. T. B. Anderson, chief officer, Kaho, has gone chief officer, Hsinchi.

Mr. T. E. Lund, from reserve, has gone second officer, Hsinchi.

Mr. J. Carnochan, second engineer, Hsinkong, has gone second engineer, Hsinfung.

Mr. G. Coscianchick, second engineer, Hsinfung, has gone engineer, Kwailce.

WORLD-WIDE SPORT.

Frank Ball, the Langley Park, Beckenham, professional has accomplished a remarkable score over his course. He went round in 56 strokes, which was two strokes better than his previous record, and no fewer than 13 strokes better than the Bogey score for the green.

DON'T BUY GLASSES

as you would shoes. Many defects of the eye are revealed only by a careful examination, and can only be corrected with specially ground lenses. If your eyes trouble you, have them thoroughly examined and scientifically tested in the Refracting chamber of the Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting opticians (the only competent optical manufacturing house in the colony) located in 53, Queen's Road Central, and a pair of lenses be specially ground to correct their defects.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

A tricked and disillusioned Philippines would prove America's heel of Achilles in the Far East, a source of actual danger, in the coming struggle for the mastery of the Pacific, writes Mr. W. P. Simms, the American correspondent, continuing his series of articles from Manila. He proceeds:

This view is held by the President of the Filipino Senate, Manuel Quezon, former resident commissioner in Washington; and many American observers share it with him.

If the United States expects to play any part, moral or material, in the drama which will end in either the rehabilitation or death of China, it cannot afford to be handicapped by a balking, dissatisfied Philippines.

And unless the Philippines are to lose all confidence in the word of the American Government, Senator Quezon insists, the preamble of the Jones Bill, promising independence, must be strictly lived up to.

Otherwise the Philippines can never be a source of benefit to America.

AMERICA KEEPS WORD.

A well-defined school of American opinion here holds that if retained long enough the Philippines would automatically ask to remain with the United States.

The long-heads, however, dissent. They declare the day when that opinion may have been sound, is past.

Independence, they point out, has now been definitely promised by the Congress of the United States; that this promise has been signed by the President; that the official school history of the Philippines contains the text of this promise; and on this promise the youth of the islands are being taught that, alone among the great powers, America keeps her word.

NO CRAWFISHING NOW.

Furthermore, continue the long-heads, the Philippines are to-day virtually autonomous. Since 1913 they have enjoyed a large degree of self-government, and since 1916 almost a full measure.

Complete and final independence, Filipinos have been officially informed, depends solely upon their ability to establish a stable government.

This governmental Filipinos—and many Americans—insist has been maintained in the islands for the past five years.

For the sake of American security, say those whose vision reaches as far as Asia, there can be no turning back now when the United States needs a worry-free mind for tackling the problems of the Pacific.

Whether these problems are to be settled diplomatically or otherwise, they argue, the United States cannot afford to have a disturbing element, if not an actual menace, on her flank.

PEOPLE MUST DECIDE.

Imposed upon for centuries, deceived, tricked and robbed by their former masters, the Filipinos now, half doubting, half believing, are looking to America to make good her word.

A reversal of policy by Washington, or any act which might be construed by the Filipinos as a betrayal of a promise made to them, would forever destroy their budding faith in American square-dealing, make them shift their old hatred of Spain to the United States and completely wipe out 23 years of American effort in the islands.

Senator Quezon declares the only road America can now follow is, first to make good her promise to the Filipinos, then let the islanders decide for themselves whether they wish to remain with, or separate themselves from, the United States.

MUST BE FRIENDLY.

If the United States forces the Filipinos to remain under the American flag, would the Philippines, under the circumstances, be an aid in "such a forthcoming struggle as predicted by Mr. Mann?" Mr. Quezon asked.

The Mann referred to was Congressman Mann of Illinois. The "struggle" was the one suggested by the congressman in 1916 when the Jones Bill was up for discussion in the House.

"We command the Pacific ocean today," Congressman Mann said, "with the land that we have on this side, with islands which we possess in the sea, and the Philippines on the other side. Will we surrender our command I say no, never."

"I think that in justice to our country and to those who will come after us, it is our duty, first, to keep the Philippines under the

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE

Edam Cheese	\$3.00 per ball
Gruyere	1.10 per lb.
Gouda (Full Cream)	1.10 " "
Australian Cheddar	.85 " "
Picnic (own make)	.50 " Jar
Coulommier (own make)	.40 " pat

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

"PHILIPS"



flag of the United States and, second, to make them our friends—make them want to stay under our flag.

"It would be no great advantage to the United States to own the Philippine Islands or to have them a part of us in time of war if they were unfriendly to us."

PLEDGE IN BALANCE.

Said Mr. Quezon: "Only when the Filipino people are told they may be free if they desire to be; only when reassured as to your good faith, convinced that whatever you may pledge yourself to do is assured of fulfillment when once the pledge is given—no matter whether your selfish interests do, or do not, dictate otherwise—then, and then only, may the Filipino people of their own free will decide that they prefer to maintain a permanent political relationship with the United States."

"And then, and then only, can that relationship be beneficial to both peoples, a real protection to the Philippines and a source of strength to the United States."

TWO ALTERNATIVES.

China is the weak spot in the peace of the Pacific, it is not of the world. For the sake of the Philippines, as well as for her own sake, America must remain in the islands at least until China's future is fairly assured.

This being the case but two alternatives loom as squaring with existing conditions:

1. President Harding might set a definite time—pending which the people in the Far East might be reduced—on which the Philippines would be given their independence.

2. The islands might, at an early date, be converted into an American protectorate on a basis acceptable to both countries.

Nothing else could definitely settle the Philippine question. To refuse independence point-blank would set the islanders against America. To grant immediate independence without America's protection, and with a storm brewing in Asia, would be a bigger blunder still.

Such is the composite view of Senate President Quezon, Dean Massimo M. Kalaw of the College of Liberal Arts, University of the Philippines; Speaker Sergio Osmeña of the Philippine House of Representatives, and some of the best informed Americans with whom I talked.

HOUSE REPAIR PROBLEM.
Woolwich medical officer reports that even better-class landlords are unable to keep their property in good condition, owing to the high cost of repairs.

FELL THROUGH WINDOW OF MOVING TRAIN.

Coroner Condemns Practice Of Spying on Passengers. It was a common but reprehensible practice for some men to stand on the seats of railway carriages to pry into the next compartment, declared the Clitheroe (Lancs) coroner.

He was inquiring into the death of Joseph Kirby, a relief porter, who fell out of a moving train and sustained fatal injuries.

Frank Harding, who was travelling with Kirby, said they changed compartments at Clitheroe because Kirby said he had seen a couple get into an empty carriage. Soon after this witness fell asleep, and when he awoke Kirby was missing.

The theory was put forward that Kirby was leaning out of the carriage window to look into the next compartment and overbalanced, but in the absence of definite evidence the jury returned an open verdict.

DO YOU LOOK TIRED?

Some people always wear a worn, tired look. It is the outward sign of nervousness, neurasthenia perhaps, with its characteristic symptoms of worry, lack of appetite, headaches and sleeplessness.

To such people it should be of interest to know that Miss. Andree Mery, the famous singer and actress of the Theatre National de l'Odéon, Paris, says she owes the strength and vivacity which enable her to get through her exacting performances to Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people. She writes:—"Many times I felt very exhausted at the end of a performance. I had no appetite, my strength left me, and I became quite depressed, not knowing how to overcome this wretched state of health. I was advised to take Dr. Williams' pink pills, and doing so, it was not long before I felt the beneficial effects. I regained my appetite, strength quickly returned, and now I am as well and active as I could wish to be."

Whatever the cause, if you feel the need of more strength try the blood and nerve tonic, Dr. Williams' pink pills. Your own druggist sells these pills, or they will be sent by mail on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle, \$3.00 for 6 bottles, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Seeshuen Road, Shanghai.

Write for the free booklet, "Diseases of the Nervous System" and a diet book.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

KNOX HATS
NEW YORK

J. T. SHAW

—SOLE AGENT—
HONGKONG.

ONE CAN ALWAYS BE SURE OF THAT TOUCH WHICH DISTINGUISHES THE MAN WHO IS REALLY WELL DRESSED; THE CLEANLINE, THE LOOK OF BEING FIT, SMARTLY SET UP, IF HE IS WEARING

A KNOX HAT.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 3146NEW STOCK OF
GOLF HOSE
AND
HALF HOSE
JUST ARRIVED.

We have a smart selection of Golf Hose with plain or fancy tops in light and heavy weight.

There are some pleasing designs in SOCKS, also plain colours, in CASHMERE or WORSTED for the coming season.

SEE WINDOW.

GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry
Jas. Coult's & Co., Old Tom and Dry
Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry
Booth's No. 1 Old Tom
Plymouth (Coates & Co.)
Bois Dry Gin (London Style)

GALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 78.)

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSION,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a, Wanchai Road.

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE

STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP—2230.

JAMES STEER.

9, JOE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL

INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL 2877

TEL 2877.

CAMERA NEWS



Lenine, Soviet dictator, sitting on the steps of the platform at the Third Internationale.



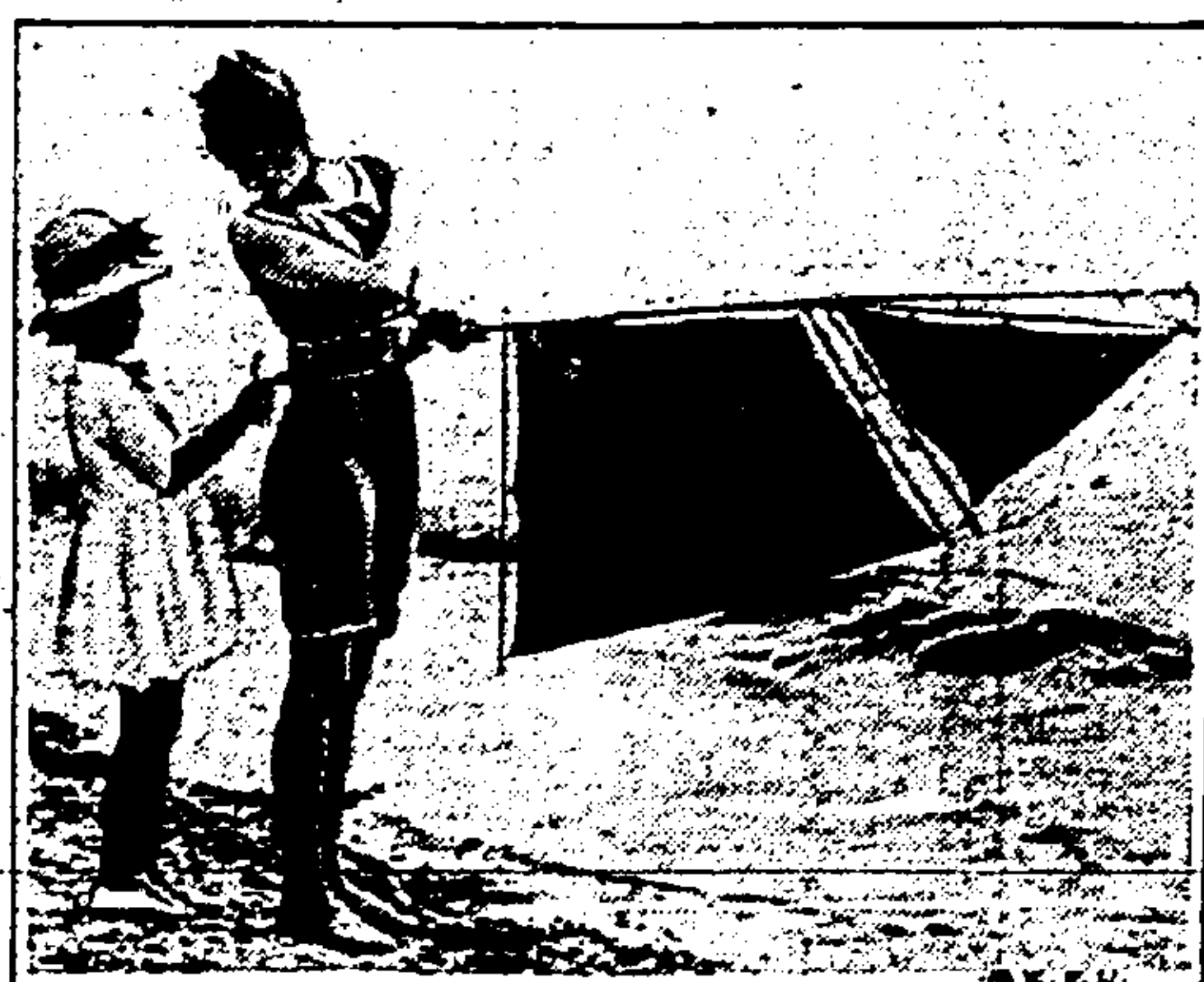
The Prince of Wales didn't pose for this snapshot. The camera caught him off guard at the polo tournament at Halton, England.



Mrs. Eamon DeValera, wife of the Sinn Fein leader, took her husband's place as master of ceremonies at the Garden of Ireland Bazaar held at Delgany, County Wicklow, near the DeValera home.



Students from all parts of the world are learning English at the University College, London, according to speech sounds. Mirrors are used to show them how to move oral organs for certain sounds. Here they are being taught how to say "wh."



The latest water sport is "human yachting." The rigging consists of a bamboo cane as mast and a linen mainsail and topsail. That is fixed to a small block of wood riveted to a web belt about the body. Here is Edna Woodman, of Clacton, ready for a cruise.

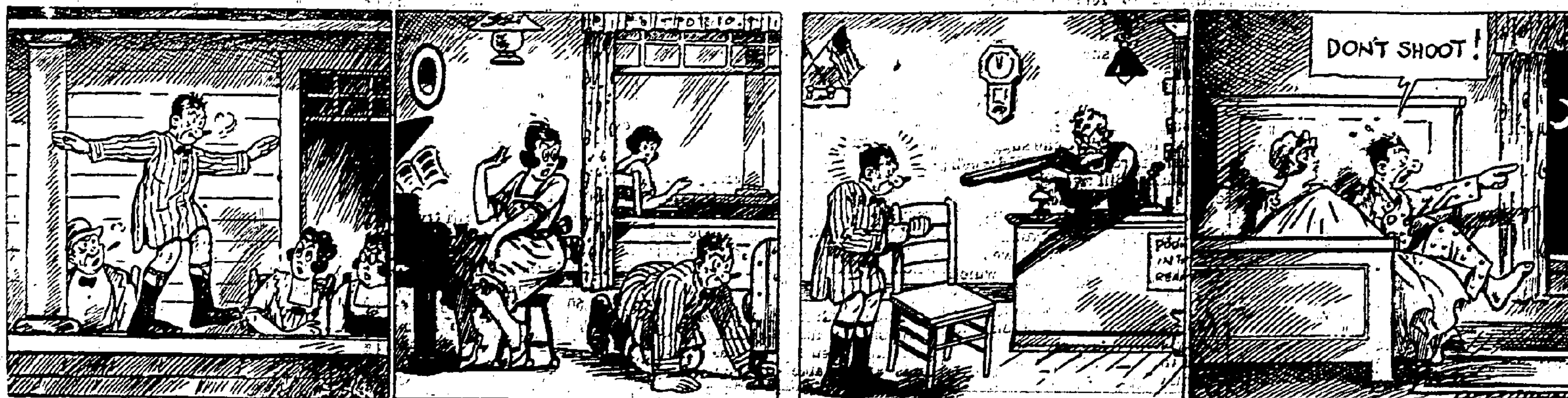


Fire which destroyed piers at Hoboken threatened to consume the Leviathan, the largest steamer afloat. The vessel did catch a fire but prompt work of firefighters saved it. Hundreds of bodies of returned American soldiers were saved from the blaze. Property loss amounted to several millions.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

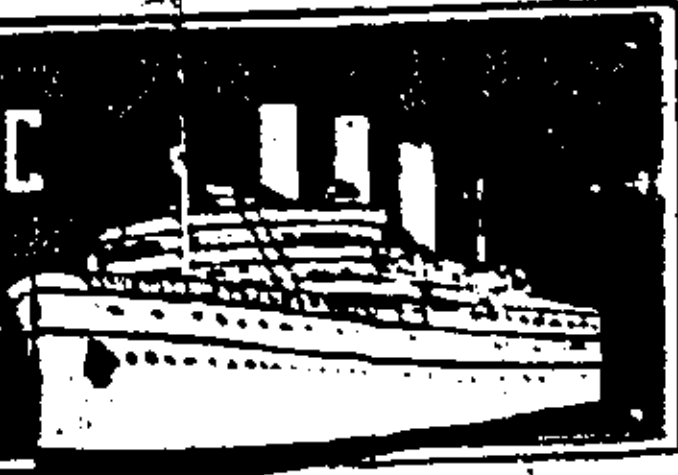
Tom Has a Nightmare.

BY ALLMAN



GEORGE BOGOT,
Manager

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
STEAMSHIPS
LIMITED.

HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

Shanghai, Nagasaki, *Mojji, Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

	FROM HONGKONG	DUKE VANCOUVER
PACIFIC STEAMER	Oct. 13	Oct. 31
Empress of Russia	Oct. 26	Nov. 19
Monteagle	Nov. 10	Nov. 28
Empress of Asia	Nov. 23	Dec. 14
Empress of Japan	Dec. 8	Dec. 26
Empress of Russia	Jan. 17	Feb. 11

Connecting Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre & Naples.

Through observations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartment & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS,
LIMITED.

Hongkong Office: Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

SHANGHAI, THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN"

SEIYO MARU	14,000	November 23rd
RAIKYO MARU	17,500	December 10th

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailing, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.

Kong's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO SEATTLE & VANCOUVER.

"WEST IVIS" ... 20th October.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST CALERA" ... 24th October.

Also, cargo accepted for Transhipment at San Francisco and or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S. and Canadian Ports.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1st Floor, Pokfula Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 1934.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.



"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. CHINA ... Nov. 3rd

S.S. NANKING ... Dec. 12th

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.

S.S. NILE ... Oct. 5th

S.S. CHINA ... Oct. 15th

S.S. NANKING ... Nov. 23rd

Calling at Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, TELEPHONE DEPT. No. 1934.

ICE HOUSE STREET, TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT, No. 2161.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR
LINESAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
FOR NEW YORK.

"GRACE DOLLAR"	via Suez	17th OCT.
"HAROLD DOLLAR"	via Panama	26th NOV.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR"	via Panama	26th DEC.

FOR VANCOUVER.

"HAROLD DOLLAR"	26th NOV.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR"	26th DEC.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING
THIRD FLOORTel. 792.
795.

Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

For VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong, Arrive Seattle

S.S. Silver State ... For Manila ... Oct. 11.

S.S. Silver State ... For Honolulu & San Francisco ... Oct. 22.

S.S. HAWKEYE STATE ... Oct. 1, at 10 a.m. Oct. 23.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. Coax ... Oct. 15.

S.S. Montague ... Nov. 11.

S.S. Abercos ... Dec. 7.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points

Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE.

TO

SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

LAKE ONAWA ... sailing Oct. 15.

FREIGHT ONLY.

FOR SAIGON.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor Hotel Mansions. PASSENGER OFFICE.

Tel. 2477 & 2478.

Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. JADDEN ... 15th October.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.,

THE ADMIRAL LINE

AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only)

From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)

From Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only)

Bank Holiday Excursion Monday 10th October a.s. "SUION"

will leave Hongkong at 9 a.m. and return from Macao at 4 p.m.

Further information may be obtained at the Coy's Office, Hotel Mansions or from Messrs. Teos, Cook & Sox, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd. & China Mutual S.S. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"BURYWACHUS"	via Suez Canal	13th October.
"CITY OF ADELAIDE"	via Suez Canal	1st November.
"TYDEUS"	via Suez Canal	13th November.
"KANSAS"	via Suez Canal	17th November.

Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change with out notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD. HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON

REISS & CO. CANTON

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.
(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG

Sailing from Hongkong.

FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi

S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 13th October.

FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy

S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 13th October.

For further particulars, please apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI, AGENT.

Branch Office, No. 37, Bonham Strand, West.

Top Floor, King's Building, Tel. No. 140.

NEW SERVICE TO JAVA

China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.

INCORPORATED IN U.S.A.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

HONGKONG TO JAVA

Calling at Singapore, Batavia, Samarang

and Sourabaya.

S. S. "NILE"

October 6th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, TELEPHONE DEPT. No. 1934.

ICE HOUSE STREET, TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT, No. 2161.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

MANILA MARKETS.

Messrs. Warner, Barnes & Co., Ltd. Manila, in their report dated September 15th state:—There has been rather a better feeling in the local hemp market during the past few days, and prices have advanced slightly. The Sugar market has ruled quiet but firm during the past fortnight. The Copra market has ruled quiet but steady, with little variation in prices; there is a good demand for "ex-godown" Copra, supplies of which are at the moment scarce. The Coal market is somewhat easier. During the fortnight, demand has run on white qualities of rice. The market closes weak with downward tendency. The Flour market continues strong and prices have advanced in the last fortnight to the extent of 20 cts. (gold) per barrel.

NATIVE ENTERPRISES AT SHANGHAI.

Two rival organizations of paper merchants, one said to have a subscribed capital of \$200,000, have unsuccessfully applied to the Government for permission to establish a "Paper Stock Exchange" in Shanghai. Another "exchange" enterprise reported by the Chinese press is that the manager of the "Evening Stock Exchange," a concern which has its office in the Great World building, proposes to establish a "Shanghai Day and Night Bank." This bank, the scope of which is not explained, is to have its offices at the corner of Yunnan Road and Avenue Edward VII, and is to be floated with a capital of \$250,000. At the same time, it is reported that the Government has given orders for the suppression of all exchanges, other than six which have received official recognition and are registered, the authorities being somewhat suspicious of their bona fides.

STEAM PROPULSION FOR AIRSHIPS.

Invention of a system of steam propulsion for airships is claimed by Capt. W. P. Durnall, who was a British naval officer during the war, and up to a year ago staff captain in the chief mechanical and electrical engineers' department of the Royal Air Force. It is maintained that the new system will function at altitudes hitherto unattainable with the ordinary type of internal combustion engine. The invention is said to do away completely with the ordinary boiler, the steam being generated by means of internal combustion power or heat energy. The superheated steam heat energy is supplied to special steam motors which are reversible and can be controlled from a central control station. Only heavy oil is used as fuel, and it is claimed that the driving machinery can be safely placed inside the frame of the airship instead of in separate gondolas outside, thus bringing about a great reduction in air resistance and consequently reducing the power required for propulsion. The engines or "steam motors," as Capt. Durnall calls them, are of the double-acting type, requiring no flywheels.

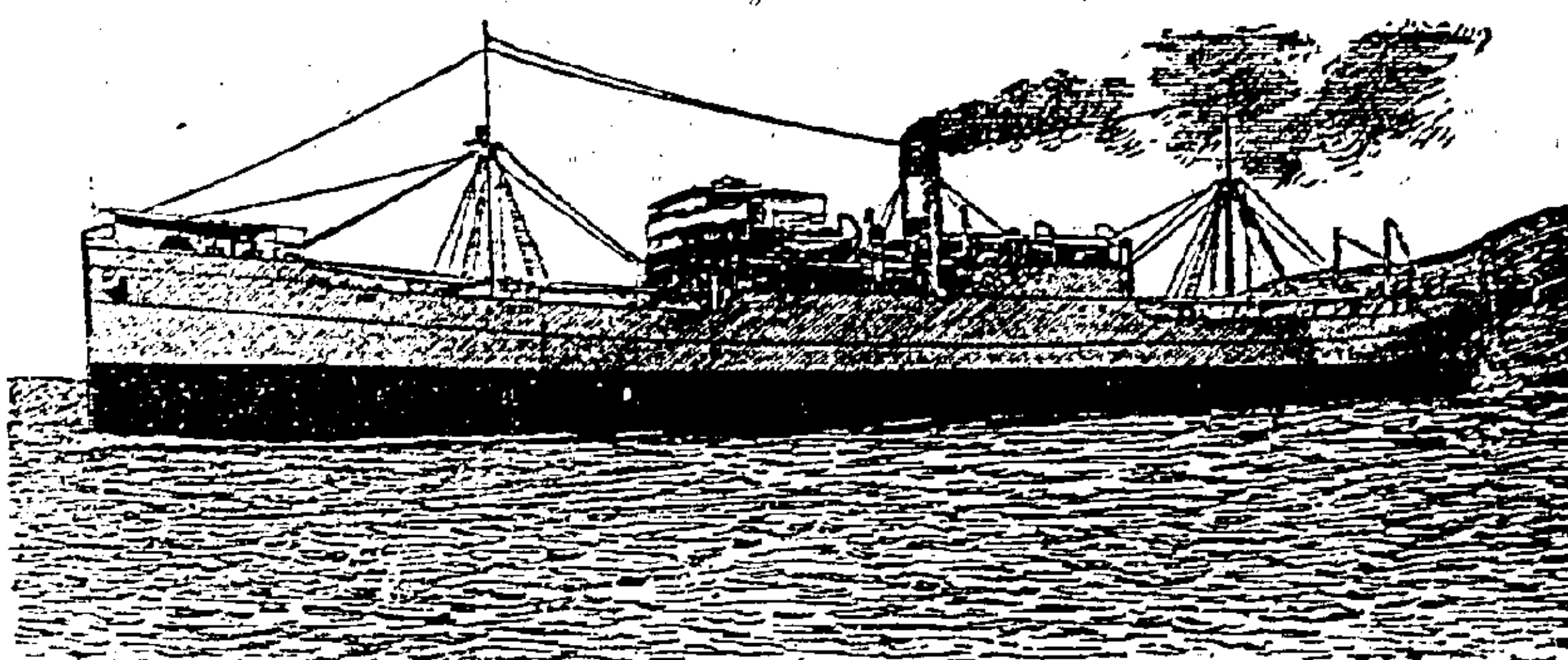
THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1: A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition.

Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.S.C., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TRAFFIC: STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEBEC, LONDON, RED SEA, EGYP. EUROPE ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KHIVA	9,000	15th Oct.	M'les. London & Antwerp
DUNERA	5,400	18th Oct.	Spore, Colombo & B'way
SARDINIA	6,600	24th Oct.	M'les. London & Antwerp
KARMALA	9,000	11th Nov.	M'les. London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

G. APCAR	14,700	20th Oct.	Calcutta via ports.
----------	--------	-----------	---------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

ARAFURA	6,000	17th Oct.	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday
ST. ALBANS	4,500	14th Nov.	Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

DUNERA	5,400	7th Oct.	Shanghai only.
KARMALA	9,000	10th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.
TORILLA	3,300	10th Oct.	Shanghai & Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Messing out more than 21ft. X 12 in. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight etc. apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

42, Des Voeux Road Central. Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

SUWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday 29th Oct. at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday 19th Nov. at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Callings Manila) Saturday, 3rd Dec. at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said.

KAMO MARU ... Friday, 14th Oct. at 11 a.m.

IYO MARU ... Friday, 18th Oct. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

MIO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd October.

MATSUYE MARU ... End of November.

LIVERPOOL, via MARSEILLES.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Beginning of December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Oct. at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 15th Nov. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.

DURBAN MARU ... Thursday, 20th October.

DELGOA MARU ... Friday, 25th Nov.

NEW YORK via SUEZ.

BANGKOK MARU ... End of October.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU ... Middle of November.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

AKITA MARU ... Monday, 11th Oct.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

BENTEN MARU ... Saturday, 15th Oct.

TOTO MARU ... Tuesday, 25th Oct.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Friday, 14th Oct. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KAMAKURA MARU (Callings Nagasaki) Tuesday, 11th Oct.

RIRIN MARU ... (Omitting Shanghai) Wednesday, 13th Oct.

SHIDZUKA MARU ... Friday, 14th Oct. at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjisalak	Japan	in port	7th Oct.	Java
Tjilboet	Java	9th Oct.	13th Oct.	S'hai, Japan
Haidis	Java	17th Oct.	22nd Oct.	Java
Tjilwong	Amoy/S'hai	28th Oct.	31st Oct.	Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Sakier	Java	8th Oct.	15th Oct.	San Francisco via Manila.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "WRAY CASTLE"

Sailing about 8th November.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 7th November.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 22nd October.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to:-

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Telephone 1030. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer. Arrives Hongkong from Australia. Leaves Hongkong for Australia.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 31.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. (LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamers	Sailing
London, Rotterdam H'burg & G'gow...	Kentucky 8th Oct.
Genoa, London & Rotterdam	City of Pekin 29th Oct.
London, Rotterdam & Hamburg	City of Delhi 12th Nov.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
S.S. "PEMBROKESHIRE"	20th October.
"GLENIFFER"	22nd October.
M.V. "GLENVYLE"	10th November.
"GLENOGLE"	20th November.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
M.V. "GLENAPP"	19th Oct.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM & H'BURG.
S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE"	3rd Nov.	LONDON, R'DAM & H'BURG.
"GLENIFFER"	23rd Nov.	GENOA, LONDON, R'DAM & HAMBURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to:-

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
SHANGHAI via Swatow Hongkong	Hinsang	Fri. 7th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Fri. 7th Oct. at noon.
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri. 7th Oct. at 3 p.m.
BANGKOK	Yuensang	Sat. 8th Oct. at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Lalsang	Sat. 8th Oct. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via Hothow Takung	Lalsang	Tues. 11th Oct. at 8 a.m.
S'hai & T'au via S'ow Hopsang	Lalsang	Wed. 12th Oct. at noon.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Return, from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passenger and cargo, calling at Hothow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & s.s. "YANNIS" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Dato.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chafoo.

BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Lalsang" will be despatched on or about Saturday, 8th Oct. at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to:-

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Steamers	To Sail
AMOY, M'LA, CEBU & FILO Taming	8th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO... Shansi	9th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE... Kwelyang	9th Oct. at 10 a.m.
NEWCHWANG & T'SIN... Chinkiang	9th Oct. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK... Kailan	11th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI... Kailan	11th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI... Kailan	11th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI... Kailan	11th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI... Kailan	11th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI... Kailan	11th Oct. at 10 a.m.
H'HOW, PHOI & H'PHONG Kailan	13th Oct. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO... Chenan	15th Oct. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'ow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 35.

Hongkong Oct. 6, 1921.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships	Captain	Leaving
Hailong	W. Couper	FRI. 7th Oct. at 2 p.m.
Hailong	W. C. Patmore	TUES. 11th Oct. at 2 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.**NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.**

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service between

JAPAN HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan.

S.S. MACASSAR MARU ... Sailing on or about 15th Oct.

For Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU ... Sailing on or about 6th Oct.

For further particulars please apply to:-

No. 3, Des Voeux Road Central.

Second Floor of Princes Building. Tel. No. 2206. Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

CUNARD'S MAIDEN VOYAGE. Scythia, the largest Cunarder built since the war, recently started on her first voyage from Liverpool to New York. She is of 20,000 tons gross.

NON-PARTICIPATION OF BRITISH WARSHIPS.

The British Consul at Hankow has denied officially that British war vessels assisted the Chihli forces in recent Hunan-Hupeh fighting. The British attitude, it was stated, is one of neutrality.

WRECK OF JAPANESE VESSEL.

The s.s. Kozakura Maru, a small Japanese vessel laden with explosives, went ashore on Awaji Island on the morning of September 12. The crew have all been saved. Although the vessel is stated not yet to have become a complete loss, it is stated that no one is keen on attempting any salvage work.

ALLEGED PIRACY.

During the recent cruise of the R.S. Chautauk, what was thought to be a pirate junk, was observed near Shawanban. The junk was of the Amoy type and had a crew of about 50 men on board, as could be judged at a distance, a suspicious thing in itself. The average complement of any junk on the coast is generally about six or eight men at the most. It will be remembered that a few months ago the R.S. Lushington was attacked by four pirate junks in this vicinity and severely riddled with bullets. At the time the Lushington was not armed except with the usual number of rifles carried by these craft.

LLOYD TRIESTINO LINE.

It is stated that the British Government has returned the str. Koerber to the Lloyd Triestino and has undertaken to pay all costs of repairs. The Koerber, which was on the Far Eastern run, was seized off Port Said in August, 1914, and taken to Alexandria. She was not, however, declared a prize by the Prize Court at that port, but was commandeered by the government and used throughout the war as a transport. There is reason to believe that all other boats belonging to this line, commandeered by the Allies, will shortly be returned to the Lloyd Triestino, with the exception of the str. Bohemia, China, and Silesia, all of which were seized by the Chinese Government when China declared war.

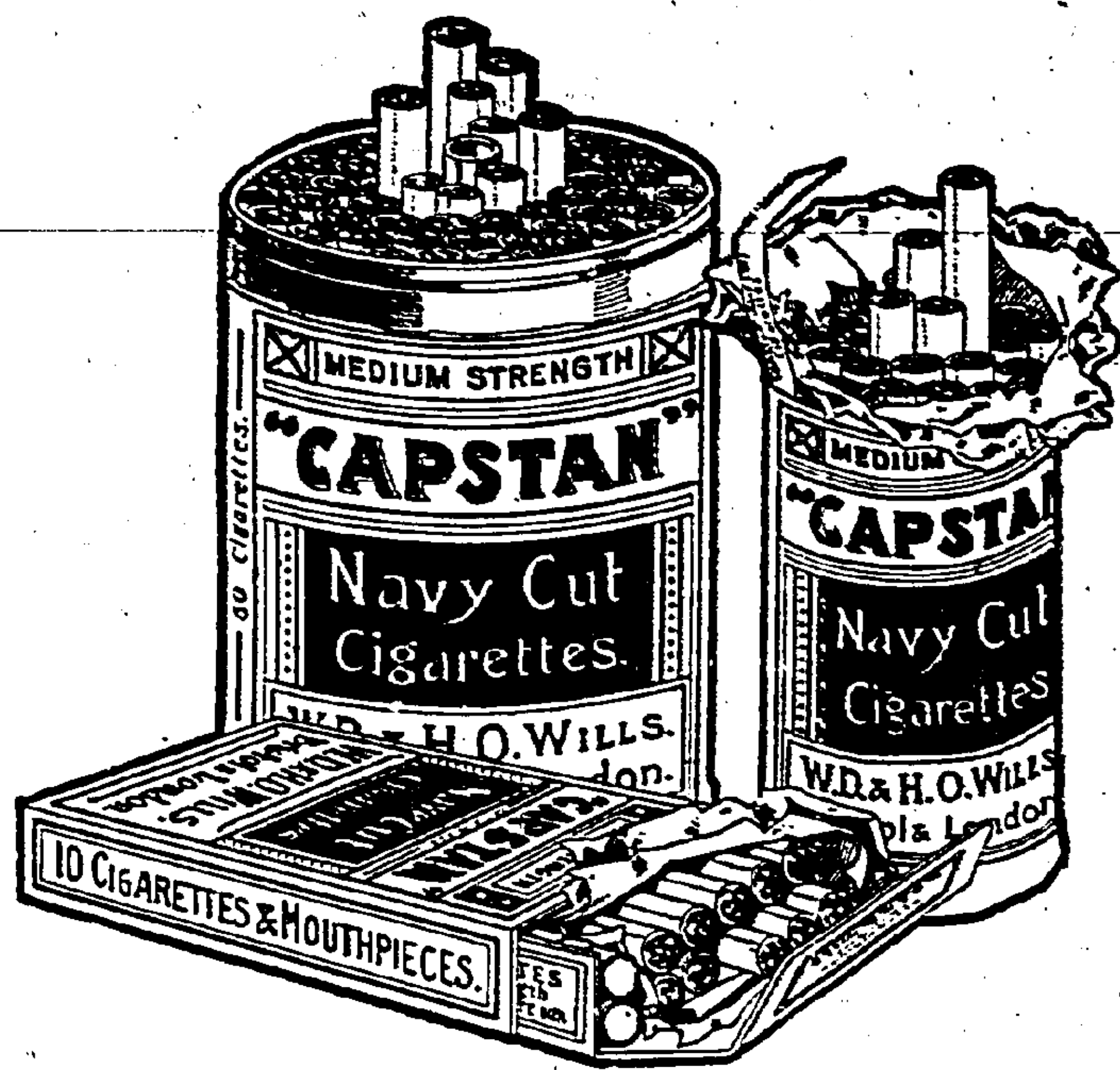
MALCONTENTED CREW ON JAPANESE STEAMER.

The Kobe Water police, says the Japan Chronicle, are inquiring into the case of No. 8 Keaton Maru owned by the Inui Kisen Kaisha, of Kobe. Charges of blackmail, assault, theft and fraud are laid against the crew. The steamer had been chartered by the Indian Government, and after his service expired, returned home. According to the charges on which the police are now examining twenty-one of the crew, these men informed the captain and chief engineer that it was impossible to continue the voyage on account of the deal taken in at Calcutta being very bad in quality, and of the ship needing repairs. This took place after the steamer finished her service and when she was sailing for Bombay or Calcutta in May of this year. The malcontents demanded an allowance of Rs. 2,000 as extra pay if they did their work notwithstanding the defects they complained of. This demand was not, however, acceded to by the chief engineer who acted on behalf of the captain, so five sailors and stokers (including a Korean) assaulted the engineer and one of the officers, inflicting injuries on them, and the stokers in a body declared a strike if the captain would not submit to their demands. The captain was compelled to agree, and Yen 1,500 was paid to the malcontents when the steamer arrived at Hongkong on June 11 last, the sum being distributed among them. A further charge is made that some of the crew put 200 tons of bad water taken from an India river, instead of drinking water, into the tanks—an action prohibited by the local authorities, and they got ¥400 from the captain on the pretence that it was good water that had been brought. Finally they intimidated one of the ship's officers to allow them to sell some of the ship's fittings. These actions would in most countries be almost a hanging matter if brought home to the accused, but the accused have all been liberated pending further examination.

EAST HAM'S WOMEN J.P.'S.

Of seven new J.P.'s for East Ham, two are women—Mrs. J. Wiseman, the Mayoress, and Mrs. G. Banks-Martin, wife of an ex-Mayor.

NOTICES.



POPULARITY TELLS.
CAPSTAN
"MAGNUMS"
ALWAYS
IN DEMAND.

M.P.'S MANIFESTO TO THE
TRADE UNIONS.Warning Against Influence of
The Extremists.

Headed "A Call to Labour," a manifesto, signed by 17 M.P.'s, was issued last month addressed to trade unionists. It bore the signatures of the following—

Messrs. G. N. Barnes, G. H. Roberts, J. Havelock Wilson, J. A. Seddon, J. F. Green, C. Jesson, Clem Edwards, Captain A. E. Loseby, Captain R. Gee, V. C. Messrs. C. B. Stanton, J. Walton, T. H. Burn, A. R. Jephcott, Captain E. A. Bagley, Major Edwards, Mr. Barnett Kenyon, Sir Fortescue Flannery.

This document premises that owing to the activity of a small minority the word trade-unionism was coming to have a significance far from what was desired by the rank and file. It was made to appear that everyone who owned a trade union card was in favour at least of the socialisation of the means of production and exchange—in other words an economic revolution.

The great majority of labour disputes could be settled just as well or better without any stoppage of work at all, if there were an honest desire for a settlement. The main cause of the trouble was the propagation by the extremists of the idea of class war.

DANGER TO TRADE UNIONISM.
The trade union movement was in serious danger of being weakened to the point of uselessness by the revolutionary influences within it, and the defection of those disgusted and angry at the discovery that the parrot cries have left all encumbered with debt, and many unemployed. The manifesto concludes—

Most of the money you subscribe for specific trade union objects is being diverted to political ends.

WEATHER REPORT.

Oct. 6d. 12h. 39m.—Pressure changes since yesterday are small at all reporting stations. The anticyclone is weakening slightly.

In the absence of observations from Guam and Japanese stations no track of the typhoon can be given.

Fresh monsoon may be expected along the Coast of China, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.02 inches. Total since January 1st, 96.55 inches, against an average of 77.34 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS
ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong to Gap Rock	N.E. winds, fresh; fine.
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds, strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamocks.	The same as No. 1.
4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan.	The same as No. 1.

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

H.K. Observatory, Oct. 6, 1921.

"We need co-operation, not class war. We want arbitration, not anarchy. We desire to see a true sense of citizenship that gives to each freedom of choice in religion and politics, and a personal value in national well-being."

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per s.s. NILE.—Mr. A. Jenkins, Mr. E. Grant Smith, Mr. H. J. May, Mr. & Mrs. Matsui, Mrs. V. Phillips, Mrs. R. C. Sloman, Mr. L. L. Harr, Mr. S. C. Johannes, Mr. & Mrs. P. A. Dukoff, Mr. Rino Humado.

Per s.s. Golden State.—Mr. W. Booth, Mr. Chin We Yuen, Mrs. Chan Wong Shee, Miss Chan Jung Kong, Master Chan Ah Gan, Mr. Julio Chavez, Mr. E. A. Davies, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Fisher, Mr. Fung Yau Ping, Miss Fung Kim, Mrs. W. W. Harris, Miss Bertha E. Harris, Mrs. Mary Leonard, Miss Pauline Leonard, Mr. Loi Fong Hock, Mr. Lee Hong, Mrs. Lee Shee, Mr. Jorge Lau, Mr. C. Lombardini, Mrs. E. D. S. Merchant, Mrs. R. E. Murphy, Miss Barbary Murphy, Mr. Mar Fow Lun, Master Mar Ah Wai, Mrs. Ma Shee, Mrs. Gim Shee, Mr. and Mrs. A. McKenzie, Mrs. Carl Orton, Mrs. Pun Shee, Mr. Quan Lum, Master Quan Man Kee, Master Kuan Man Lum, Mr. Quan Choy, Mr. Luis Quan, Mr. Henry Sun, Mr. Chas. R. Tipton, Mrs. Wong Shee, Master Wong Nung, Mrs. Jennie Woo, Mr. and Mrs. M. Myer, Mrs. Lee Mun, Miss Mak Man Chin, Mrs. A. O. Ben, Mr. J. W. Bloome, Mr. H. V. Bernard, Mrs. Chan, Master Chan, Miss Chan, Mr. Chan Harr, Miss Lam Sin Ching, Mr. and Mrs. Chan Lui Chiu, Mr. Chan Yiu Yung, Mr. Choy Sin Woon, Mrs. Chan Woon Sun, Miss L. Desjardes, Mr. A. Ettinger, Mr. S. C. E. Ebrahim, Miss. Gezza, Mrs. J. Feldstein, Mrs. Hung, Miss Mary Hung, Mr. Horley Horder, Mrs. R. J. Harrison, Mr. W. N. Kwan, Master Jeong Ah Yung, Mr. T. K. Lin, Mrs. W. V. Mayo, Dr. C. K. Ma, Mr. Chas. M. Reimer, Mrs. S. F. Chew, Mr. L. Schipper, Mr. S. F. Stefert, Miss R. A. Weiss, Mr. Wong Sewai, Mr. K. L. Wu and Mr. Yu Lok Shang.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING—

HONGKONG HOTEL
(Hongkong)

REPULSE BAY HOTEL PENINSULA HOTEL (Kowloon)
(Repulse Bay) (Peninsula)

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS RUSSELL STREET GARAGE
(Pedder Street)

REPULSE BAY GARAGE

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR,
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation.	Highest W. L. ever recorded Feet.	Lowest W. L. ever recorded Feet.	1921	
			Aug. 30	Aug. 31
Wuchow, West River	-79.50	-2.42	29.00	29.40
Kongmoon, ..	-14.70	-0.90	6.90	7.60
Linkongchow, North ..	-57.00	0	8.50	—
Samshui, ..	-27.25	-5.00	8.00	8.10
Sheklung, East ..	-15.15	-0.95	3.61	4.00

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	15 min.
8.00 .. 9.00 ..	15 min.
9.00 .. 10.00 ..	15 min.
10.00 .. 11.00 ..	15 min.
11.00 .. 12.00 ..	15 min.
12.00 .. 1.00 ..	15 min.
1.00 .. 2.00 ..	15 min.
2.00 .. 3.00 ..	15 min.
3.00 .. 4.00 ..	15 min.
4.00 .. 5.00 ..	15 min.
5.00 .. 6.00 ..	15 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 minutes

SATURDAYS.

8.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. 10 minutes

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 a.m. 15 min.

12.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. 15 min.

1.30 a.m. to 2.30 a.m. 15 min.

2.30 a.m. to 3.30 a.m. 15 min.

3.30 a.m. to 4.30 a.m. 15 min.

4.30 a.m. to 5.30 a.m. 15 min.

5.30 a.m. to 6.30 a.m. 15 min.

6.30 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. 15 min.

7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. 15 min.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 15 min.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 15 min.